

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
OBE and YOKOHAMA	{"PRINZ WALDEMAR"}	About TUESDAY, Capt. F. Iscke (T. 6,100)
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	{"GOETIN"}	WEDNESDAY, Capt. G. Boile (T. 17,310)
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	{"DERPFINGER"}	ABOUT WEDNESDAY, Capt. G. Meiners (T. 17,000)
MANILA, YAP, ANGAT, NEW-GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	{"PRINZ WALDEMAR"}	SATURDAY, Capt. F. Iscke (T. 6,100)
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	{"BORNEO"}	Middle of January.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic. New System of Telefunkens.

For further particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
HELCHES & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1911.

Intimations.

To Let.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1911.

TO LET.

A OFFICE on 1st FLOOR, 16, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL.
21, CONDUIT RD., OLIFER GARDENS.
1 & 2, BOWEN ROAD, lately occupied as
Artillery Officer's Quarters. Suitable
for Boarding House, or a Semi-detached House.
GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST.
A HOUSE in WONG-KEE-CHONG ROAD.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
No. 10, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL,
1st Floor.
SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East
corner of Observation Place. The
Trams stop at the door.
Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS ad-
joining the new Seaman's Institute,
Praya East.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1911.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1911.

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.
REASONABLE FEES
Consultation Free.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
DENTAL SURGEON,
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR,
ROOMS 2 and 3.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Telephone 126.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1911.

JUST UNPACKED
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS
& FEATHERS.
MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILS.
LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.
TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and
HOUSEHOLD LINENS.
Samples on application.
Coast Port Orders carefully
executed.

MOHIDEEN &
CO.,

38, QUEEN'S ROAD,
CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1910.

OSMAN &
CASUM,
1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPACKED
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS
& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILS.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and
HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.
Coast Port Orders carefully
executed.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1910.

LEE YEE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES
AND
TOILET REQUIREMENTS
FOR SALE.

11, D'AGUILAR STREET,
HONGKONG.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

Telegraphic Address:—"DOCK," Yokohama.

Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th, 5th Edition, Lieber's, Scott's, A.J., and
Watkin's.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT:—Telephones: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

NO. 1 DOCK.

Docking Length, 515 ft.

Width of Entrance .. 80 ..

Water on Blocks 88 ..

NO. 2 DOCK.

Docking Length...., 375 ft.

Width of Entrance... 50 ..

Water on Blocks ... 86 ..

NO. 3 DOCK.

Docking Length...., 481 ft.

Width of Entrance... 63 ..

Water on Blocks...., 91 ..

Mooring basis 600 feet x 100 feet x 35 feet deep.

EVERY description of repair work is undertaken. A large assortment of material including tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, tugs, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT:—

Telephones: Midori Office 513, or 575, Customs Branch Office 1392, Takashimacho Office 191, or 2050, Irisuecho Office 2151.

106 buildings, principally of brick and steel, 358 entrances, 13 buildings are private bonded warehouses. Floor area 73,343 square yards or 15.15 acres. Direct water frontage of 2.36 miles in length, part having a depth of 25 feet at low water, suitable for steamers discharging direct into warehouses. Railway siding with direct connection to the Government railways. Use of 45 ton derrick, tugs, launches, etc. Customhouse brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate.

Yokohama, October 18th, 1910.

RUBBER ESTATE RETURNS.

Cct.	Nov.	Jan.	Nov.
Allagar	8,553	3,50	3,77
Alor Pogut	2,961	—	1,118
Alor Gajah	—	30	1,078
Alma	1,200	1,00	7,350
Anglo Malay.....	61,159	—	5,547
Ayer Kounding	401	—	2,386
Ayer Molok	2,093	—	18,893
Ayer Panas	1,165	3,00	7,705
Balgowali	8,481	9,59	9,187
Bata Rabit	1,748	—	5,163
Banteng	4,80	—	24,127
Batu Caves	15,572	—	119,612
Batu Tiga	—	11,258	75,122
Bernam	2,100	1,500	2,603
Bertam	—	—	83,893
Bikam	3,335	—	20,01
Birib	1,78	—	7,610
Bukit Kajang	5,664	7,833	48,191
Bukit Rajah	—	—	308,665
Bukit Lintang	4,753	6,100	46,810
Bukit Timah	1,357	1,246	6,574
Bukit K. B.	691	—	2,95
Bukit Chelaka	4,00	—	4,000
Carey United	10,350	0,150	107,050
Castlefield	—	—	31,168
Changkat Serdang	2,055	—	29,344
Changku Salak	2,34	1,919	11,391
Cheng	9,75	1,100	3,045
Cleely	15,326	15,38	124,725
Consolidated Malay	—	—	15,620
Caledonia	23,641	—	202,868
Chumor	—	—	2,174
Chernesness	2,312	3,612	16,554
Chota	503	1,470	2,600
Damansara	—	—	258,100
Demplop	410	915	1,355
Edliburgh	8,000	—	6,950
Federated (Selangor)	—	—	91,318
F.M.S. Rubber	24,670	35,950	42,482
Gedong	—	—	117,100
Glenlyne	2,074	2,138	19,707
Glenstiel	5,317	6,06	40,816
Golden Hope	8,57	—	6,209
Golconda	—	—	104,416
Gula Kalumpang	12,000	—	32,800
Hal Kee	617	—	3,330
Harpendera	12,512	11,103	8,645
Haylor	608	144	2,18
Heawood	1,374	—	6,562
High & Lowlands	48,153	49,477	47,573
Inch Kenneth	16,269	17,447	14,620
Indragiri	78	—	4,663
Jinab	450	—	550
Juga	—	—	60,583
Jebong	23,850	—	186,250
Kapar Para	—	—	97,816
Kamuning	9,803	10,163	147,973
Kempay	—	—	27,134
Kepung	5,350	—	31,639
Klebang	359	413	1,415
Kota Tinggi	50	—	4,998
Kuala Kling	—	—	16,591
Koran	3,07	—	13,705
Krian Rub. Est.	4,103	—	29,554
Kuala Lumpur	54,510	—	455,756
Kuala Selangor	7,002	—	7,002
Labu	20,102	10,128	181,288
Landron	28,425	29,616	339,918
Ledbury	10,583	12,370	121,762
Lingga	82,000	82,000	751,500
London Asiatic	20,777	—	133,560
Malaka Plada	512	—	2,194
Malacca Plant	35,000	—	235,000
Mandal Tokong	720	937	2,361
Mertou	2,434	2,335	16,741
New Serendah	731	—	2,354
New Singapore	80	120	420
North Hummock	—	—	41,000
Novia Scotia	—	—	83,405
Padang Jawa	970	—	970
Palam	3,000	4,450	29,730
Pantai	—	819	1,391
Pataling	30,820	—	205,541
Pegoh	5,578	6,009	42,000
Pengkalan Durian	985	1,405	5,243
Perak Plant	—	—	98,088
Port Dickson	1,150	1,613	8,133
Radella	1,534	1,712	11,415
Rembila	1,415	1,658	9,931
Ribe Rubber	7,027	—	54,853
Rohana	21,150	—	13,779
Ratanku	2,500</		

Intimation.

THE
HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH
CO., LTD.

GENERAL
PRINTERS
PUBLISHERS
COMMERCIAL
STATIONERS
INDIA.
RUBBER
STAMP
MAKERS

AND
ACCOUNT
BOOK
MANUFAC-
TURER

47, Des Vœux
Road.

UNDERTAKES
TO DO
ALL KINDS
OF
JOB PRINTING.

FROM A
VISITING
CARD
TO A
POSTER.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS
WORK DONE.

PRICES MODERATE.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1910.

THE PASSING OF THE "HOBBLE SKIRT."

It was the Frenchwoman who invented it, who wore it in its most exaggerated form, and is now rejoicingly emerging from the "hobble" skirt. "L'entre est plus à la mode!" It is shouted from the boulevard in Paris; it is echoed in the Press, and it is repeated on the stage, where now every elegant person is indulging in flitting dress its and limbs set free from the bondage of the skirt that looked like a sack narrowed at the knees into which less than some of the large sleeves behind which women hid themselves only a few years ago. The husbands of the bobbies, says a Paris-contemporary, will now cease to wonder when their wives will be able to walk, stand, or sit like normal beings, but there are also not a few people who will be plunged in gloom at the disappearance of this grotesque garment. Among them a professor of street jester, who while a woman could only walk with limping steps, had a much better chance of snatching a purse or aschel from her; and the divines who profited by the fact that she could not walk from the Opera to the Madine ne; and the bon-sé-ors who were called in to all the ladies' owing to their tight skirts, had fallen down stairs out of mirth, or in slipping off a pavement. Except for these he revelled in others, however, there is great public rejoicing over the change of fashion, and "Vive la jupté! No tanto et al liberte des jambes" is literally to denote it.

THE FIRST SUFFRAGETTE.

When Adam stood the poised man;
And Eve beside him, perfect woman,
Were they content as they looked?
With being nothing more than human?
Was Eve unmissive? was our Sir?
Simply content with having met her?
Or did our spruce yesterdays?
To prove the ore the oil's better?
They may have toyed, as others do;
Intent upon each other's image.
They may, again, as I and you,
Have taken life as one big stitching.
When we consider what we know
Of woman's wit, of man's invention,
Their tendency to strut and crow,
This seems like lifted contention.
I think there must have come a day
When Eve and Adam tired of maying,
Measured themselves and came to play.
They very grim's that we are playing.
A gentle rivalry ensue!
Without a thought of any evil,
Till Eve is an unhappy moon,
Went off and trafficked with the Devil.
Hence Woman's Rights, his legacy,
The right of Eve's remote daughter,
To fight of going on the spire
And doing what she didn't ought.
Twas Adam's fault. If Eve had kept
The place where Adam should have kept her,
Ladies, you'd not be so adrift;
At sinning man's own lawful sceptre.
Twice Adam's fault. If Eve had kept
The place where Adam should have kept her,
Ladies, you'd not be so adrift;
At sinning man's own lawful sceptre.
Twice Adam's fault. If Eve had kept
The place where Adam should have kept her,
Ladies, you'd not be so adrift;
At sinning man's own lawful sceptre.

SWISS FIGURES.

Those who know Switzerland best will be least astonished at the figures which M. A. Dacq publishes in his work on Switzerland, recently issued in Paris, for in there is a hotel on nearly every hill top, and scores round every one of the larger lakes, it is more than credible that there are 2,000 hotels in the twenty-two cantons. In the Grisons, the most sparsely inhabited canton, in which two of the larger towns only have a population of more than 1,000, the care no less than 350 hotels and 200 inns. Hence the caption of Bern, which includes such favorite places as Interlaken, and Grindelwald has over 400 hotel. There are 15,000 beds in the 2,000 hotels, but these are by no means sufficient, during the "haut-saison," when many a tired tourist is glad to get a bed made up in the hill-side inns, as in occasional cases when London is more crowded than usual, the late-comer is glad if he is offered a bed in the bathroom at a West End hotel.

A FAMOUS CHINA TRADER.

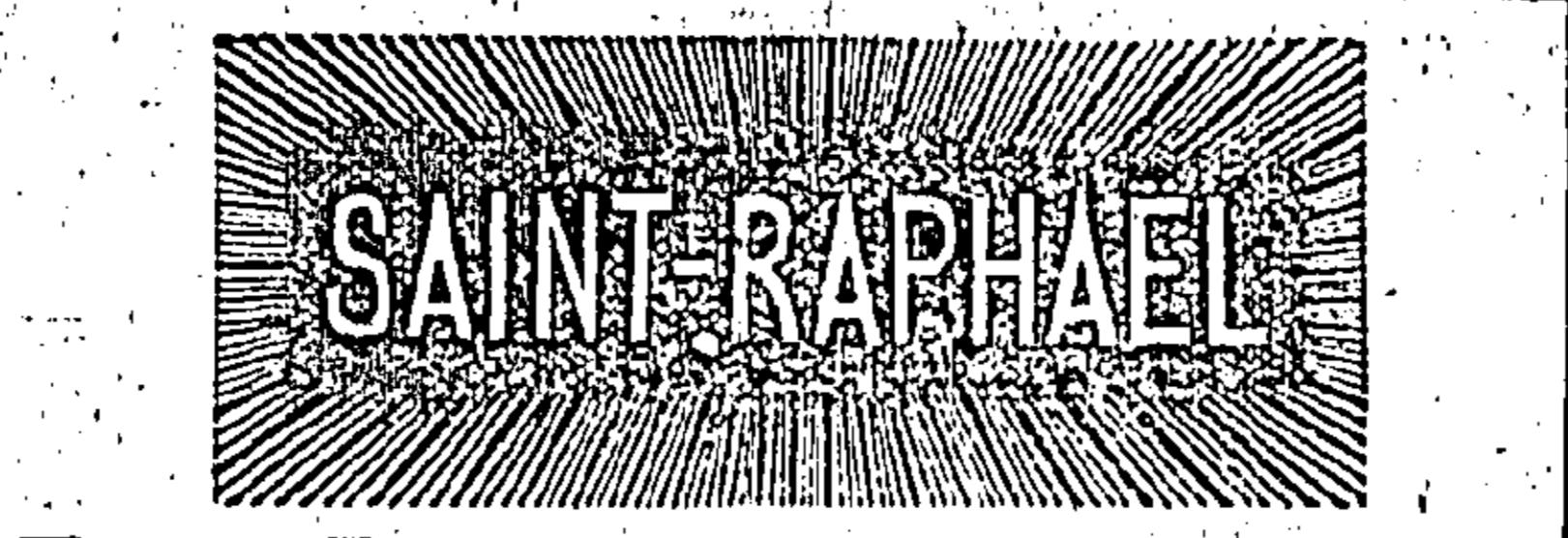
THE "NORD AMERICA."

The stranding of the Italian steamer *Nord America* stems likely from a headwind, whose name at the time was *Antonio Mazzoni*, which was the name of the Grand Hotel. The *Nord America* was originally a *Sterling Castle*, one of the first of the steam clippers in the China tea trade. She was built to the order of Messrs. Thomas, Skinner and Co. in 1883, specially to bring home first season's tea. She had a speed of 15 knots, which was considered high in those days. The *Sterling Castle* afterwards passed into the possession of Italian owners, and has been engaged in the trade between Naples and the River Plate. She was on her way home from Brazil when she got out of her course and ran ashore near Taugier.

CAN LIFE PASS FROM PLANET TO PLANET?

Spontaneous generation is required to complete the theory of organic evolution, and is, indeed, postulated as a logical necessity by many distinguished evolutionists. Yet the evidence is overwhelmingly against it in the present day, or in earlier times under similar conditions. Hence the suggestion of Prof. S. A. Ashe that life is the germ stage may pass from planet to planet of considerable interest. Spontaneous generation is impossible on our planet under present conditions, may it not be taking place on some other planet under different conditions? And if so, may not such spontaneously produced beings pass from their birthplace to the earth? Thus the elephant may be the last link of a chain derived from a small lowly organism originating in Jupiter while the primitive ancestor of the tiger may have come from Mars. This could be shown to be probable, a great difficulty would be removed from the history of evolution.

Intimations.



TONIO, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL, Valence (Drôme-Franco).

CAIDBECK-MACGREGOR & CO., Hongkong.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL:

THE Undersigned have This Day moved their Offices to No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL (3rd Floor).

DENNYS & BOWLEY,
Solicitors & Notaries,

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1911. [78]

RWARD.

LOST, between the Registrar-General's Office and Shik Tong Tau, a TITLE-DEED for L. L. 353 covered up with Chinese paper, the property of the undersigned. Any one returning the deed to the undersigned will be given a reward of \$10.

FUNG P. K. SANG,
208, Hollywood Road,

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1911. [78]

Xmas! Xmas! Xmas!

READY ON VIEW

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

French Chocolates and Bonbons.
Cadbury's Chocolates and Pascal's Confectionery.

Tom Smith's Crackers.

Santa Claus' Stockings and French Dolls and Toys.

FRENCH STORE.

L. CAMFAU,
6, Queen's Road, Central.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1910. [78]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO. LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,150,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application)

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
AT JOHNSON, &c.,
Undertakers and Executrix.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1911. [78]

PO SING.

JEWELLER AND SILVERSMITH,

NO. 1, POTTINGER STREET.

CANTONESE SILVER WORK of every description done here. Moderate Prices.

Xmas and New Year Presents in great variety and at special rates, suitable to all tastes and purses.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1910. [78]

Auction.

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will let by PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

FRIDAY,

the 13th January, 1911, at 3 P.M. on the spot,

The Several Lots Numbered 1 to 999 Plus to be seen at the Auctioneer's Office, for auction of

BOOTHS and MATSHEDS, on the Government Grounds adjoining the Race Course, North of the Grand Stand Enclosure.

TERMS:—Cash.

For Plan and Conditions of Sale, apply to

EUGÉEN & ROUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1911. [78]

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corruated 5th Jan., 1911, 100 cts per \$ Mar.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Ocents.

Beefsteaks & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk

" Roast—Shla

" Breast—Ngau Lam

" Soup, Tong Yuk

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa

" " Skins—Ngau Lan

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chaung

Bullock's Brains—Know...per set

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li...each

" corned—Ham Ngau Li

" Head—Ngau Tan

" Heart—Ngau Sum...per lb.

" Ham, Salt—Ngao Kin

" Feet—Ngao Keot...each

" Kidneys—Ngao Yeo

Tail—Ngao Mel

" Liver—Ngao Con

" Tripes (undressed)—Ngao To

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngao chal...

" knuckle—Ngao kook

Matto Chop—Young Pai Kwei

" Leg—Young Pei

" Shoulder—Young Shan

Pig's Chilling—Chi chong

Brain—Chi Know...per set

" Feet—Chi Keok

" Eye—Chi Okh

" Head—Chi Tau

" Heart—Chi Sum...each

" Kidneys—Chi Yin...each

" Liver—Chi Kon

Fork Chop—Chi Pal Kwat

" Grouse—Ham Chi Yuk

" Leg—Chi Pei

" Fat or Lard—Oho You

Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tan

" Keot...set

" Heart—Young Sum...each

" Kidneys—Young Yin

" Liver—Young Con

Suckling Pigs, To Order—Oho Chin

" Soft Beef—Sang Ngau Yan

" Mutton—Sang Young Yan

" Veal—Ngau Chai Yeo

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong

Shark—Sa Yu	8
Skate—Po Yu	10
Shrimps—Ha	24
Snapper—Lap Yu	22
Sole—Tat Sa Yu	16
Tench—Wan Yu	18
Turbot—Cho How Yu	10
Turtle, small, fresh water—Keo Yu	56
White Fish—Ngan Yu Chai	1

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yam

Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping

Ko

" (Chacao)—T

Intimations.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt
Whiskies distilled in Scotland

OR

**GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.**

Robert Porter & Co.'s

BULL DOG

BRAND

GUINNESS' STOUT
in PINTS and SPLITS.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,**

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

been occupying the office of various Chambers of Commerce and associated Chambers for some years past. One of the main points which has got to be considered by the new Viceroy is the matter of brigandage. Reference to our columns will show that one of the things to which His Excellency alluded was brigandage and he expressed the hope that under his rule, brigandage would be suppressed. As it happens in our letter from Canton, to-day we have reports of fresh outbreaks on the part of the provincial robbers and bandits with the result that many lives have been lost and much booty has been stolen and carried away. As a result of all these not only the Canton Government but the Hongkong Government as well must be impelled to undertake drastic measures with the confident assurance that they will have the full support of the new Viceroy in suppressing the evils. As our Canton correspondent points out to-day increasing numbers of bandits and brigandage is the province of Kwong Tung occur and it is one of the first duties of His Excellency Viceroy Chang to subdue and eradicate all the evil that still exist. The result of Viceroy Chang entering into his new sphere of influence is not to make a new era of prosperity for the provinces over all of which he now by Imperial decree presides over. One thing in particular that Viceroy Chang will have to deal with, apart from the many affairs of State to which he referred in his address at the Chinese Club, a point which has been in a general sense ignored in the past by the Viceroy of Canton. That is to say the previous Viceroy of Canton has for many years past entirely disregarded his wishes and not only the wishes but the legitimate demands of the British merchants of Hongkong who have had to his under the non-fulfilment of treaty obligations. Another of the questions with which His Excellency the new Viceroy will be faced is this—and it has never been suggested in any journal to the East nor in any circle of thought in the East, so far as we are aware and that is one of the main lines of action which His Excellency must follow in his sphere of activity—in Canton must be the suppression altogether of dacoity. The West River and its approaches are at the present moment the worst menaces to a Chinese-British trade that exists on the whole of the China coast. If brigandage is rampant British gun boats sent there are obsolete, Chinese gunboats sent to the scene are ridiculous. German gunboats come under the same class, in fact there is no such thing as defence in the interior of the Yangtze.

A TRADING JUNK master was fined \$10 at the Magistracy this morning for failing to exhibit to regulation lights on sunset and sunrise.

INTELLIGENCES have been issued for "An Home" being given by Lady Liugard on the 20th of January to bid good-bye to Sir Henry and Lady May.

LITTLE is said in the *L.C.C. Register*, appears to be entertained by the Libera's of on-going Mr. Geston, steward from the Ward division of Cheshire.

TITANIC CORPORATION has unanimously voted a sum of £1,000 towards the King Edward Memorial Fund, which has now reached a total of £56,000.

THE Banditry new combination which is reported in *Canton* to be a very strong company has been drawing very full houses there and elsewhere in India.

AN improvement in freights has extended practically to all the company's lines, says the P. & O. report except their intercolonial service, between India, China and Japan.

THE Somali, which grounded last week in Fochow river, is to leave for England tomorrow. The passengers who were brought here by her will proceed on their journey.

THE passenger trade of the East moves very slowly say the directors of the P. & O. The tendency is largely towards the cheapest mode of conveyance, irrespective of other considerations.

In the Admiralty Court judgment has been given in favour of the Liverpool ship *Pocahontas* against the Indo-China steamer *Loi Sang*, in a case arising out of the typhoon in July, 1903.

M. Edwio J. D. G. who has spent two years in the vicinity of China, has returned to Hankow. He joins the staff of the *Hankow Daily News*. His book, "Across China on Foot" is to be published shortly.

AMONG the passengers who arrived by the *s.s. Montague* on her North China tour was Mr. W. H. Donald, the local Correspondent to the *New York Herald* and a well-known figure in journalistic circles.

TITANIC CO. and steamer *Maselandia* started from Liverpool, on December 10 in an attempt to complete the voyage to New York and back to Flushing within twelve days. She would have to maintain an average speed of twenty-six knots and stop at New York on forty-eight hours.

ADVICES received from the United States give that the sum recently asked by the navy department for improvements at Olongapo were estimated at \$50,000 as recently published in Manila papers. In this connection it may be stated that the sea wall at Olongapo which is but one item will have cost over \$5,000.

THE Netherlands India Government intend to establish wireless telegraph stations at various points. The first one is at Sabang which will be in working order next April. The establishment of the stations will follow respectively in July, September, and December at a place in Java, and at Timor, Ropang, and Ambonya.

A LADY passenger from the Japanese mail boat *Miyako Maru*, was charged in the Singapore Court in connection with the loss of a handbag, of the theft of which a Chinese coolie was accused. A Japanese steward from the ship stated that he saw the passenger take the handbag from the lady's cabin. Sentence of one month's imprisonment was imposed.

THE Blue Funnel liner *Admiral* arrived at Port Swettenham, from Singapore and having taken in her cargo of rubber, besides some other local produce, cleared and left the port for Penang homeward bound. She took away for Colombo and European ports nearly 2,000 cases of Para rubber besides other local produce, in all about 3,000 tons.

SIX chair-beavers were fined \$4 each this morning by Mr. E. R. Halifax for causing an obstruction in Federer's street.

IT is possible that Miss Mary Hall may go on a tour to India, China and Japan in the course of the next twelve months, says a home paper.

CAIT FOY, U.S.A., formerly aide-de-camp to General W. P. Duval, commanding general of the Philippine army, is staying at the Hongkong Hotel.

THE city editor of the *Cambodia-American*, Mr. E. Hamilton Smith, journeyed on the Kowloon-Canton railway to-day. He leaves by the *Kuichang* to-day.

A CHINAMAN was remanded to three weeks' imprisonment and four hours' stocks at the Police Court this morning for the larceny of a jacket-and-watch from a house in Nullah Lane.

LUNG HO CHUN, of No. 25, Hillier Street, who was arrested yesterday on a warrant for alleged embezzlement of the sum of \$1,000 in respect of rent, was brought up on the charge at the Magistracy this morning. Defendant pleaded guilty and the case was remanded.

TWO men were charged at the Magistracy this morning before Mr. J. R. Wood for the larceny of a box containing jewelry and clothing to the value of \$140 from a junk owner at Aberdeen. Evidence was called and his Worship sentenced the defendants to six months' hard labour and four hours' stocks each.

M. G. McConnell (member of the Municipal Board, Manila) is now a guest of Mr. H. Walker, a former member of the staff of the New York *Sun*, he is here arranging for representatives of sport in Hongkong to visit the Manila carnival in February. One new feature may be a shooting contest between an Indian team from Hongkong and Filipino representatives.

CAPT. LEWIS VAN SCHAIK, Governor of the island of Mindoro, Philippines, is now visiting the colony. This is the island on which the huge sugar plantation, 55,000 acres, is situated and on which a plant at a cost of one million dollars is to be erected. He leaves on the Siberia for Washington. The Captain was one of the heroes of the Boxer rebellion and was in hospital for a year, suffering from the effects of a bo' wound.

ON December 6 the custom house officials were notified that the launch was ready to sail on account of the weather, but it was decided to hold the boat.

On December 16 the weather was favourable and local officials immediately wired for instructions to the launch to sail.—*Manila Times*.

THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

The following is the correct list of the Committee appointed in connection with the above:—Sir Francis Pigott, Chairman, Mr. F. H. Armstrong, Hon. Mr. F. J. Baddeley, Mr. G. Balloch, Mr. A. Becker, Hon. Sir C. Chater, C.M.G., Mr. W. Dickson, Mr. G. Egolf, Mr. G. Friesland, Mr. R. Fuhrmann, Mr. Fuog Wu Chuen, Mr. C. G. Gek, Mr. T. F. Hough, Hon. Dr. Ho Khi, C.M.G., Mr. J. Kullman, Hon. Mr. Kuswick, Mr. W. Logan, Mr. S. A. Levy, Mr. R. Leesman, Mr. F. Lieb, Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Sir P. N. Mody, Mr. G. H. Madhurst, Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Mr. E. Ormiston, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C. Mr. H. W. Robertson, Mr. N. J. Stabb, Mr. M. Stewart, Mr. H. Sists, Capt. B. R. H. Taylor, Dr. E. A. Voreck, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.O., C. E. H. Hinrich, Hon. Secre-

CURIOUS CASE AT THE MAGISTRACY.

MOTOR BOATS, A MEGAPHONE AND FEROCIOUS DOGS.

Mr. J. W. Kew was summoned at the Magistracy this morning before Mr. J. R. Wood by a man named Choy Yee for behaving in a riotous and noisy manner and allowing his dogs to chase the complainants' goats at Castle Peak.

Mr. Reidar Harts of Messrs. Wilkinson and Sons, was for the complainants and Mr. Jackson, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Parker was for the defendant.

Mr. Reidar Hart sued the case.

The first complainant said she was the owner of property at Castle Peak. On Sunday, 18th December, shortly after 5 p.m., she went down to the vegetable gardens and, when she was about to turn round she heard a motor-boat coming. The motor-boat came opposite her door and anchored and some one threw a megaphone and bad language. At that time she did not say what she shouted. Later on, when she was about to walk away, a man came down and said some one was shooting witness, she went up to her door and saw a person coming off boat. She then went up her veranda and looked through a telescope and saw a crowd, including a number, about this time, her goats were going to the bermuda and the swine didn't point to the dogs which are her goats. The dogs gave chase to the goats. She then sent a man to go and stop the goats, which he could not do. Later on, she cut them and found two kids missing which she could not find.

Mr. Jackson said he did not know this defendant before the Sunday.

He was three-quarters of a mile away when you looked through the glass? Yes, along way.

Was he recognized him at that distance? Yes.

How was he dressed? In brown.

What trousers did he wear? I did not see.

Did he carry a gun? Yes.

He was walking when you saw him? No, he was standing.

Did you see an one with him at the time? Yes, I saw another people, but they were some distance away from him.

How long have you been living in Castle Peak? Over a year.

Where was your husband when you were looking through the telescope? I did not see where he was but he was in the house.

Was a you not frightened of the defendant? Yes, he said he would make me die. This he told my watchman.

When you looked through the telescope you recognised everything on the defendant but not his trousers. How was it? My telescope is a big one and I can see everything.

Can you produce it? No, the man even did not carry it.

Is your husband a frequent visitor to Canton? Yes, he has only just come back.

Mr. Harris—How long is this telescope? About two feet.

On a stand? Yes.

Harold Soth was next called and said he was present with a party, including defendant, in Castle Peak. There was a megaphone on board the boat. Somebody shot through the megaphone but he did not know who. He did not hear anyone addressing Mr. Choy through the megaphone. They all landed there twice and all the time when he was on board Mr. Kew was there. As far as he remembered there was always a quarrel between the two parties. As far as he knew, nothing happened on Sunday. When his dogs did not chase any goats and neither did he see any other dogs chasing goats.

Mr. Jackson—Were you near Mr. Kew at the time when the watchman came up to you? Yes, he ordered us away, and Mr. Kew said "Yes, tell Mr. Choy belong friend."

Are Mr. Kew's dogs exactly the same as yours? Yes, they are the same.

You never saw any goats? No.

Chuk Yee, a quietless Chinaman, stated that on Saturday night he saw a motor-boat passing along the Bay about six o'clock. He was on the veranda at the time. He heard people saying that the motor-boat belonged to Mr. J. Kew. When the motor-boat window was open he saw a man dressing in European dress and using bad language through a megaphone. He also saw Mr. Soth sitting on deck. After this he returned to the house and took no further notice of it.

Mr. Jackson—You say you were standing on the veranda when the motor-boat arrived? Yes.

And you looked through this wonderful telescope of yours at the boat? Yes.

How many men did you see on board? Only two men.

Did you see the defendant? I could not recognise him at the time.

Did you see any goats being chased on Sunday? No, I was not shooting.

An Indian waiter, in the employ of the complainants said he remembered Friday December 18. He knew the defendant. He saw a motor-boat and heard somebody using abusive language to his master. Witness was at the door of his house at the time, about 50 yards away.

Mr. Reider Ferris—That's the case for the prosecution.

Mr. J. W. Kew was then put into the box and he was an engineer. He did not use any abusive language on the 18th December in his motor-boat. He landed on that evening with a number of dogs which belonged to his brother. He did not see any goats and did not order his dogs to chase goats.

Mr. Harris—Was there a megaphone on board your boat? Yes.

Who used the megaphone? I did.

For what? To call samps.

Nothing else? No.

His Worship—The summons against you is dismissed and you did quite right in not appearing.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

(Specially Translated for the "Hongkong Telegraph")

THE LAKE CHANG CHIHLUNG.

His Excellency Deputy Lieutenant-General Wu Lu-cheng has memorialized the Throne, saying that the late Grand Secretary and Grand Concillor, H. E. Chang Chihlung, while Vice-roy designate of the Two Kwang provinces, was thoroughly acquainted with the administration and several improvements had been made in Ca too. The construction of Tien Chih Wharf, which is now used as the official landing-place and used mainly by Admiral Li (hub), the wharves for the ferry-boats to Hoam and the two g Ha University for the education of the people were all due to His Excellency's efforts. He suppressed the gambling in the Wah Sing lottery and confiscated the sum of four hundred thousand taels from the Wah Sing Money Hs., who had been carrying on the lottery for a considerable period. The money thus obtained was converted into hospital, charitable and educational funds.

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CANTON DAY BY DAY.

VICEROY'S VOYAGE INTERRUPTED.
[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 5th January.—While H. E. Chang Ming Ch'ü, Viceroy of the Two Kwungs, was on his way up to Canton by the gunboat *Kuang Ho*, His Excellency's journey was unfortunately interrupted by a mishap which occurred to the vessel at mid-night, as a result of which his vessel was delayed for a short time. Owing to the carelessness of the man on duty at the time, the vessel was grounded at Lin Fa Shan. Fortunately, the vessel was equipped with wireless telegraphy on board and a despatch was at once despatched to the gunboat *Fo Po* for assistance. On receipt of the message, the *Fo Po* proceeded to the disabled vessel to take His Excellency on board and immediately steamed to Whampoa, where the local official had been waiting to receive the Viceroy over night. The party went on board to pay their respects to the rev. Viceroy and shortly afterwards the *Fo Po* made for Canton. His Excellency took up the man's office at noon. After the usual ceremony had been performed, a proclamation was issued to the following effect: "I, by command of His Most Gracious Majesty, have been appointed to the Vice-ship of the Two Kwungs, and on the 4th day of the 7th Moon at noon in the 2nd year of the reign of the Emperor Tung Tung, have this day taken over the said and commenced my duties. I demand to issue this proclamation for his information of the civil and military officials, soldiers, and the public. All must obey and beware of this notification."

PAIS IN A MEUTE.

There is a lawless establishment in the town of Fa Yuen for the training of prisoners in arts while serving their terms of imprisonment. On the evening of the 26th ult., about 7 p.m., twenty-two of the inmates effected their escape. It appears that long while ago, these prisoners had decided to flee themselves on the first opportunity. On the night in question, they helped each other to break their chains, which were then covered up with rags. They managed to escape through the two depots and the guards. Everything had been arranged beforehand for the escape, and the signal for the gathering of the rebels was given at an hour when the two officials and the warders were at their evening meal. Their first step was to rush to the dining hall and

BLIND THE OFFICIALS.

Owing to maximars and officials terrorizing every part of the province, Fu-mu and his vicinity have been used as places for landing smugglers and ammonium. Fu-mu is a centre of communication between Hongkong and Macao. His Excellency the Acting Viceroy has deemed fit to instruct the commanders of ports to keep a sharp look-out for these smugglers, and to commission vessels of good service in these waters, so as to facilitate the capture of smugglers, and seizure of arms and ammunition.

His Excellency has asked Admiral Li Chan to inquire into the circumstances. The Admiral's opinion is that Fu-mu (Bocca Tigris) is the key to Canton, and a place of importance. His Excellency has ordered the cruiser *Kong Ling* (a vessel of good speed) to be stationed in these waters in the hope that the smuggling of arms and ammunition may be checked entirely.

GERMAN MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The Provincial Examiner in Canton has issued the following proclamation:—"I have received a letter from the German Consul at Shanghai, which states that his nation have established a Medical College in Shanghai, its course to be taught in German, and that it has opened new classes. The 1st class has been fixed as the date for admitting new students, who have to go through an entrance examination. Chinese scholars who wish to acquire a knowledge of medical learning are invited to go to the Consulate for particulars and they will be given all necessary information. The Consul asks me to inform the schools generally. I merely issue this notification for the information."

DARL G-FIRAC AT TSING YUNG.

A fortnight ago, a ship, trading under the name of Yung Yueh Hop Kee, chartered a junk fully loaded with oil, rice and other merchandise worth \$10,000. The cargo was for Fatsan, and for disposal there. After ten days voyage, the boat was picked by sea robbers. The crew were taken prisoners and hidden in mountain. The robbers then made for the villages of Tsing Yuen and Shek To, with their prize and sold it together with the goods. The crew were released a few days ago, and reported the occurrence to the char-brokers, who are going to the villages to make inquiries.

MANNAG OF BRITISH SHIPS.

ALLEGED DUMPING OF CHINESE LABOUR.

Mr. Winston Churchill, writing to a Hull correspondent, says: "There is no ground for the suggestion that the Merchant Shipping Acts are not being enforced. On the contrary, I understand a great deal has been done recently in making regulations and in negotiating arrangements with foreign Powers so as to secure the full effect of the Act of 1905. The law is sufficient to prevent undermanning, and instructions on this subject have been recently revised. With regard to the alleged dumping of Chinese labour on British ships, the figures show that the number of British seamen employed in the British mercantile marine is steadily increasing, while the number of lascars and Asiatics of all kinds was stationary. In 1905 there were 268,855 persons employed, of whom 180,472 were British and 43,453 were lascars and Asiatics. In 1909 there were 180,474 British, 143,360 lascars and Asiatics, an increase of nearly 18,000 British seamen in four years. It should also be remembered that a very large proportion of lascars and Asiatics employed were natives of India and British subjects."

A CONVENIENT PROPOSAL.

In view of the procrastination in arriving at a settlement of the question of the delimitation of Macao, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

has telegrammed to the Acting Viceroy that in dealing with diplomatic affairs, it is important to have them disposed of as early as possible so as to prevent the cropping up of fresh arguments. In future, no matter what the nature of diplomatic affairs may be, it must be settled within three months. The Acting Viceroy, on receipt of the above telegram, instructed the Foreign Bureau in Canton accordingly.

ARMED ROBBERY.

Leung Wei Tin is doing business abroad and his family occupy a house in Honan, Canton. On the midnight of the 20th ult., someone knocked at the door and remarked that Leung had sent back one basket of eatables for his family. This irritated carelessly opened the door, and instantly four men rushed in. They took out guns and other weapons and after driving the inmates into one corner secured booty to the value of about \$300.

One of the women, in the house cried for help, and immediately was shot, three blows with some cutting weapon on her head, and one on the right hand. This is the Cross Society head of the courage, and sent some members to the scene to dress up the woman's wounds, which fortunately were not mortal.

When the robbers had satisfied themselves with the robbery, they ran away in all directions. The police were then called and policemen were sent out to search for the robbers. Two of them following themselves closely pursued, made for the river, jumped into the water, but to effect their escape by means of swimming.

Their attempt, however, proved futile, as they were picked up by the water police. The victims of the outrage were sent for, and they identified the two captives as having taken part in the robbery.

BLIND RAID.

A village in the eastern section of Sam Sow District was visited by bandits last night, and robbed of money, goods and many heads of cattle. On the night of the 7th ult., some three hundred robbers paid a sudden visit to a neighbouring village. They were armed with guns, and made off with a large booty. It is supposed that there was a detachment of robbers stationed in the vicinity. They heard of the alarm and marched out. With the assistance of the villagers, they surrounded the robbers, but the latter were armed with guns of last design, and as they were good marksmen, the "travellers" and the villagers had to break up their force, and let the robbers go.

SMUGGLING ARMS.

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DRIED WITH RIFLE SHOTS.

The prisoners then diverted their attention to the gate-keeper, who was also shot to death. The deputy in charge of the prison was also seriously wounded and very little hope is entertained for his recovery. It is reported that the local officials will be held responsible by the high authorities for the above regrettable incidents.

ANOTHER ARMED ROBBERY.

A telegram from Yuet Sing to the Canton Press Society states that on the 20th ult., seven shops in that locality were broken into by robbers and a large sum made away with. As soon as the prefect of Fat Hing Pek-tsun was apprised of the theft, he, that official immediately proceeded to the scene by the gunboat *Kuang Ho* to institute inquiries and upon arrival there ordered a guard of brave to be stationed there for the people's protection.

When the former prefect went on duty, they were in the habit of forcing the people to pay whatever expenses were incurred in the course of their duties, but as the present prefect declined to accept money voluntarily offered, his action was greatly appreciated by the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, who expressed the wish that the prefect's magnanimity should receive as great an amount of publicity in the Press as possible, in order to set an example to those responsible officials on whom devolved the duty of safeguarding the welfare of the people.

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BOXING.

BILL LEWIS TO FIGHT IN PHILIPPINES.

A wire was received on Thursday night which read:—"Lewis letter received accept terms better, leave 29 ship leaves Manila afternoon first. Denison." Mr. Denison is arranging that Lewis should meet a big coloured man at Zamboanga on Saturday, the 13th of February or Monday, 15th.

The fight between Lewis and Stanton will probably be our little champion's last show in Hongkong. This is on the 27th inst.

The *Asian* has been putting Jack McAlister on the grid of public criticism. He challenged any man in India, there was a response, and he immediately issued on a side bet of at least Rs. 3,000.

It is sincerely to be hoped that this will be the case and that the money will be deposited with some reliable person, when Mac may be called upon to cover it. There is just an element of humour about the situation, and it is pleasant to think that boxing is such a piping game that a professional can stand out for a bet of not less than three thousand. There are men in a different class altogether than in things we have in India, who are content to cut a side bet of even £50, and here we have the man who went down to Tiger Smith (a man nobody at Home) calling for one of £20. If this gets to the ears of boxers in Europe we shall need a file of P. & O.'s to bring them out these happy hunting grounds where talk is in tandem instead of fives.

While the robbers had satisfied themselves with the robbery, they ran away in all directions. The police were then called and policemen were sent out to search for the robbers. Two of them following themselves closely pursued, made for the river, jumped into the water, but to effect their escape by means of swimming.

Their attempt, however, proved futile, as they were picked up by the water police. The victims of the outrage were sent for, and they identified the two captives as having taken part in the robbery.

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Shipping—Steamers.

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"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER, SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B. &c. (Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong, "EMPEROR OF CHINA" SATURDAY, JAN. 14TH.	From St. John. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, FEB. 10TH
"MONTEAGLE" WEDNESDAY, JAN. 25TH.	.....
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" SATURDAY, FEB. 11TH.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, APRIL 7TH.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, MAR. 11TH.	From Quebec. "EMPEROR OF IRISH" FRIDAY, MAY 5TH
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" SATURDAY, APRIL 8TH.	.....
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, APRIL 18TH.	.....

"Emperor" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m.

"Monteagle" 18 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Emperor" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Emperors of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, speed 10 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

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HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Mail and Berth Sleeping Cabins while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line).

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SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (formed Intermediate) the accommodation and comfort being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port

Via New York

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. GRADDICK, General Traffic Agent,

Cosco Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On

MANILA YUNSANG* . . . SATURDAY, 7th Jan., Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI YOOKSANG* . . . SATURDAY, 7th Jan., 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA, KUISANG* . . . TUESDAY, 10th Jan., Noon.
SHANGHAI KWONGSANG* . . . TUESDAY, 10th Jan., Noon.
MANILA ZOONGSANG* . . . SATURDAY, 14th Jan., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The steamer *Katlong*, *Nanay* and *Footlong* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (In and Out) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Charge on through Bills of Lading to Yantze Ports, Chaofoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215. Hongkong, 6th January 1911.

General Manager.

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS. TO SAIL.

IELOI & CEBU "SHENGKUANG" . . . 7th Jan., Noon.
AMOV & SHANGHAI "SHENGKING" . . . 7th Jan., Noon.
SHANGHAI "LINAN" . . . 7th Jan., Noon.
HAIPHONG "CHIHLI" . . . 10th Jan., Noon.
MANILA "TRAN" . . . 10th Jan., 4 P.M.
TSINGTAU, WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO "KASHING" . . . 10th Jan., 4 P.M.
IELOI & CEBU "KAIFONG" . . . 10th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI "CHINHUA" . . . 12th Jan., 4 P.M.
Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER. Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANJU".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FREIGHTS. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*Anaki*, *Chuen*, *Lingan*, *Chinhsia*)—with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWINEY, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 15. Hongkong, 6th January 1911.

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HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Steamsh'r.	Tons	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI	4000	S. Crosby	MANILA, IELOI & CEBU, MANILA, CEBU & ILIOI	WEDNESDAY, 11th Jan., 1911, at 4 P.M.
SAFIKO	4000	E. Rice	WEDNESDAY, 11th Jan., 1911, at 4 P.M.	WEDNESDAY, 11th Jan., 1911, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHewan Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1910.

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Shipping—Steamers.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS STEAMERS SAILING DATES

MARSEILLE, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID ATSUWA MARU, CAPT. Wm. Thompson, Tons 9,000 WEDNESDAY, 18th Jan., at Daylight
HIUCHI MARU, CAPT. N. Matsumoto, Tons 7,000 WEDNESDAY, 1st Feb., at Daylight
MIYASAKI MARU, CAPT. T. Murai, Tons 9,000 WEDNESDAY, 15th Feb., at Daylight

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE SADO MARU, CAPT. S. Hisdal, Tons 7,000 SATURDAY, 31st Dec. From KOBE

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE 5 TIMBA MARU, CAPT. K. Eto, Tons 7,000 TUESDAY, 31st Jan., at Noon
via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOYAMA AWA MARU, CAPT. S. Ishikawa, Tons 6,000 TUESDAY, 18th Feb., at Noon

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE MIKHO MARU, CAPT. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000 FRIDAY, 20th Jan., at Noon
VANMANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE KUMANO MARU, CAPT. M. Wieseler, Tons 6,000 FRIDAY, 17th Feb., at Noon

BOMBAY, &c. Ceylon MARU, CAPT. Fred. Pyne, Tons 6,000 TUESDAY, 10th Jan., at Noon

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA KITANO MARU, CAPT. F. E. Cope, Tons 9,000 THURSDAY, 19th Jan., at 11 A.M.

I Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. 1 Cargo only. * Carries deck passengers
† Omitting Penang. * Call at Genoa.

PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.

To Marseilles and London via Suez Canal.

STEAMERS. TONS LEAVE HONGKONG RATES OF PASSAGE.

To London, per New Steamer
1st class Single V550
2nd class Single V825
Old Str. 1st class Single V500
2nd class Single V750
Return V495

To Victoria, B.C. and Seattle, Wash. U.S.A.

STEAMERS. TONS LEAVE HONGKONG RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Pacific Coast Common Points
1st class Single 30
2nd class 22
Old Str. 1st class Single 26
2nd class 35
Return 25

With option of rail between calling ports in Japan.

Connecting with the GARRET NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailing, &c., apply to

T. KUSUMOTO.

Manager.

16

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Shipping—Steamers.

Consignees.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship.

"SLAVOVIA."

Captain Peter, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills-of-Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given TO-DAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1911.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNNEES.

STEAMSHIP "SUVERIC."

FROM SEATTLE, VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

"DEVANHA."

Captain H. Lovell, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMPAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 7th January, 1911, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's RR. M.R. 11,000 tons, due in London on the 18th February 1911.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contract and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

R. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1910.

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SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADDORE & CO. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE DIVIDEND AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	110,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$11,00,000 \$10,000	\$2,029,30	£1 for first half year ending 30.6.10 @ ex 1/5 or \$32.45	1%	920 sellers 125
NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.								
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	47	46	\$1,600 \$1,000	\$20,552	£1 (London 2/6) for 1909	...	380 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$20	\$1,000 \$600 \$1,100 \$1,200 \$1,300	none	£15 for 1909	5%	3185
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	45	45	\$1,000 \$1,100 \$1,200 \$1,300	Tls. 205,19	Final div. of 7 1/2% for '09 making 15% in all...	5%	Tls. 1524 seller
Union Insurance Society of Canton Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000 \$1,100 \$1,200 \$1,300	\$287,984	Final of \$10 per share, making 10 all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim dividend of \$30 per share for 1909	5%	3171
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	13,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000 \$1,100 \$1,200 \$1,300	\$7,037	£12 for year ending 31.12.08 and interim of \$3 on account of 1909	7%	3190
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$110,000 \$120,000	\$438,406	£6 and bonus £2 for 1908	7%	3120 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$101,500	\$436,518	£57 for 1908	8%	3164
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,743 \$20,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. 537,77	5% for 1906 2% for year ending 30.6.1908	...	380 sellers 320 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,743 \$20,000 \$100,000	...	...	...	330 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,743 \$20,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	130,000	Dividend of \$12 for 1906	8%	3150 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	45	45	\$1,181,000	15,161	3% on Preferred shares only for	...	356 sellers
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	45	45	\$1,181,000	...	Final div. of 2/6 per sh. (Coupon 14) making	5%	3193 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	45	45	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	16,994	in all 4/6 per sh. for '09 & an int. div. of 1% per sh. on ac. for '10	5%	323 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	...	A dividend of 7 1/2% for yr. ending 30.4. 1910	6%	312 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,200,000 \$120,000	Dr. \$1,090	£5 for half year ending 30.6 1910	6%	3124 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,200,000 \$120,000	Dr. \$1,058	£5 for 1907	...	322 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd	1,000,000	45	45	\$1,25,000 \$12,289	£1,433	Final div. of 1/5 for the year 1910 making	9%	Tls. 15
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Ps. 10	Ps. 10	none	none	15% (coupon No. 15)	Pa. 10	...
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	20,000	45	45	...	...	First year	...	321
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd	500,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	none	...	...	...	32/6
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,25,275	\$8,460	£1.75 for year ending 31.12.08	...	35
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,30,000 \$11,693 \$10,000	126,467	£21 for 1909	41%	353 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,30,000 \$11,693 \$10,000	...	£1 for half year ended 30.6 1909	...	353 sales
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd	Tls. 55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	...	...	Final of Tls. 25 making Tls. 6 in all for	8%	Tls. 16
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	...	...	year 1910	7%	Tls. 95
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	...	...	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.12.10	4 1/2%	Tls. 97 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	...	...	8% for 1909	8%	320 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	...	...	\$3 old shares \$1 1/2 on new shares for	6%	309
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd	8,000	\$50	\$50	...	...	half year ending 30.6.10	6%	365 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	Interim of \$1 for 1910	7%	309
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	...	...	45 cents for 1909	6%	361 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	...	...	\$1 for 1909	8%	333 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	...	...	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	6 1/2%	Tls. 10
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	...	...	Interim of Tls. 6 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2%	Tls. 85
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	8 1/2%	341
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	...	...	Tls. 7 for year ending 30.9.09	10%	Tls. 46
Lao-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	...	...	Tls. 6 for 1909	10%	Tls. 48
Say Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 50	...	...	Tls. 5 for 1909	17%	Tls. 45
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	...	...	15% per share for 1909	...	18 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$15	\$15	...	...	60 cents for 1909	6 1/2%	59
China Light and Power Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	...	...	...	...	320 sellers
Do. Do. Special shares	50,000	55	55	...	...	60 cents for year ended 25.2.06	...	...
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd	125,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	60 cents for 1909	10%	375 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	7/2	56	...	...	51.20 for year ending 31.7.09	7%	3171
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	10%	335 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	44 per cent, viz. \$1.40 for 1909	12%	318 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents per sh. for year end. 28.3.10	6%	3120 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	...	...	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	...	3177 sellers
Hongkong Rice Manufacturing Company, Ltd	60,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	...	3177 sellers
Matschappi of Mijo, Bosch & Landsboewerx (plaintiffs in Langkawi), Limited	25,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	...	...	3rd interim dividend of Tls. 15 making 15	5%	Tls. 100
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	all Tls. 37 for 1910	5 1/2%	331 sellers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 31.12.10	5 1/2%	331 sellers
Philippines Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	None	5 1/2%	331 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	...	...	None	5 1/2%	331 sellers
Societe des Pétroles et Papeteries du Tonkin	1,500	Benefit shares	50	Halpong Nominal	...	No dividend this year	5 1/2%	Tls. 105
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	...	...	...	...	336 sellers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	...	...	...	...	380 Hongkong currency
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	...	...	...
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	...	...	...
Watkins Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	...	...	...
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	...	...	...
Weitman, Limited	3,000	\$10	\$10	...	...	...	...	...
William Rowell, Limited	15,000	7/2	56	...	...	...	...	...

The Hongkong Telegraph.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 8430

晚六初月二十年二號

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DEATH.

On December 6, 1910, Chao Po Road, Shanghai, LIOU JEFON MO de' aged 61 years.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 47, Des Voeux Road, and should be accompanied by the writer's name and address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE)

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The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for each copy).

Holland has contributed

to her importance in the world by showing

that she can be happy under one Queen and confident of being equally so under the rule of another. Queen Wilhelmina's daughter was a welcome addition to the number of Princesses in Europe. We do not know whether Norway is to be congratulated or not on her severance from her sister of the Scandinavian peninsula. The Norwegians are so brave and so free a people that we Britons have always loved them well, and greatly as we regret anything which may tend to discourage the hope of a United Scandinavia, we cannot refrain from congratulating King Haakon the First and the gracious English Princess, who is now his Queen. Of Spain there is little to be said; King and Queen appear to be deeply loved and to deserve it. Their family is steadily increasing. This is our only consolation in our fear lest his courage, for he is brave even to rashness, will cost him his life. Affairs such as that of Barcelona may, we hope, not occur in the ensuing decade. In the western part of the great Iberian peninsula, Fair Lusitania has to mourn the death of a king and of his son and the birth of a Republic. Other associations of the past ten years are the unspeakable business of the hacking to pieces by midnight murderers of King Alexander and Queen Draga of Servia, whose blood, another new-made King, one Peter Kara-goritchew, has been unable, or unwilling to avenge, the shooting of that able politician President McKinley at the Pan-American Exhibition at Buffalo; and of one of the makers of Japan, Prince Ito, by a Korean fanatic or patriot. The latter murder was useless for his country, for one of the first actions of Prince Ito's successors in the Government of that unhappy Kingdom Korea, was the open deposition of the puppet Emperor who, now degraded, or as some would think, elevated to the rank of a Japanese Prince, displays his homage or his slavery at the Imperial Court of Tokyo. It would be well for our hopes for the realization of the Brotherhood of Man if the age long struggle between Europe and Asia, begun at Marathon, continued at Arbela and through the Centuries at Chalon, at Toulouse and under the walls of Vienna in 1683 has been ended for ever by the taking of Port Arthur by the Russians and the decisive victory of the Japanese in the Straits of Tsushima. The first decade of one hundred years ago is memorable to all students of Naval History by the glorious names of Nelson and Collingwood; the Japanese who will be called upon to preside at a similar ceremony. The birth of a nation which as yet we will not venture to dignify by the title of sister to Australia, has only recently been blessed by the presence of that Uncle of His Majesty the King, who will be remembered by many in Hongkong, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught. That South Africa may become in truth a Sister Nation to Canada and Australia is, indeed, our fervent prayer. New Zealand, too, has become a Commonwealth, disdaining the humbler title of Colony. Her experiments in democracy will be watched with anxiety and, we hope, without pain, by lovers of the Empire during the decade which lies before us. We wish that we could record that the enormous increase in the volume of the trade of the United Kingdom itself has coincided with a similar increase in the well-being of the poorer classes. In spite of the lavish promises of a Socialistic Government, the poor are more with us than ever, and the crime of our English Poor-Law system still cries to Heaven for vengeance. We do not see that we have any further subjects on which we are to congratulate our British fellow-countrymen. A few small changes may be noted, such as the result of Mr. Haldane's clear thinking, in the substitute of the name "Territorial" for that of "Volunteer," in the course of a so-called reform of our Auxiliary Forces. In the Navy, ships are, as usual, getting bigger than ever, and as usual British ships fewer than ever. The same may be said of our Mercantile Marine. We have lost Lord Salisbury. One hundred years ago we lost Pitt in the same decade. It is with very great complacency that we cease introspection and direct our attention to the affairs of other nations. Germany, it is true, has suffered no great catastrophe; the disputes as to whether His Majesty the Emperor said something either wise or foolish, or telegraphed it, or whether his Chancellor said it or instigated it, or wrote it, or telegraphed it, seems to be more of concern to German Socialists than to that great, sober and well-trained nation, which already has the hegemony of Central and Eastern Europe, for Russia can no longer be said to be an European nation, now that she has been conquered by an Asiatic people from without, and is still under the slavery of a Tartar element from within. It is not an event to record but a fact to rejoice over that the oldest and most venerable of European Monarchs, Francis Joseph of Austria, is still with us. *Gott erhalte ihn!*—It is surely no fault of his that an era of Treaty-breaking has been marked by the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Personally, we think the Bosnians very lucky. France, beloved by all wise Englishmen, as, indeed, she was by our late wise King, is busily trying to avoid making History, having at last realized that that country is happier which has no History at all. But, as usual, she is quarrelling with herself, and has got herself mixed in that silliest of quarrels, a religious one. The most appalling earthquake that History records have occurred in the South of Italy and in Sicily. As usual the House of Savoy proved itself worthy to be the Chief of the Italian people, and Victor Emmanuel the Second showed himself no mean descendant of his Warrior Ancestors. He was ably assisted in his heroic work among the ruins of his shattered cities, saving life and succouring the wounded, by his brave and beautiful wife, Queen Helena of Montenegro, daughter of the latest made of Kings, that brave old Warrior Nicolas the First. Another kingdom came into being, and Ferdinand the First may pride himself on being the second real King of the House of Saxe-Coburg Gotha. Albert, the grandson of Leopold of the same House, who was honoured by the affection and intimacy of Queen Victoria, has succeeded that other Leopold, who was not to be honoured. Holland has contributed

to the stringency of the laws, of any injustice being inflicted. But regarding the whole matter of trade marks in the East the European manufacturer has a good deal to complain about in the impunity with which his hongs-sigs are pirated. In past years the Japanese frequently copied European trade marks and put spurious goods upon the market under a sign that did not belong to them. True, the Japanese Government, the better class of merchants and the Press have lost no opportunity of denouncing this practice, but it still exists. Recently, there were two cases—one in Tokyo and the other in Osaka. In one of these, we read, the injured man was satisfied with an apology which can hardly be regarded as a very satisfying reparation for a damaged business. Much, therefore, remains for the Japanese to do in suppressing the illegal appropriation of trading rights, although certainly a marked improvement has been made within the last few years. In China, says "Capital and Comer etc." we have not had much cause of complaint in this respect, though there have been several cases of imitation; and as a rule they have been severely punished. One point which militated against the Chinese entering on this practice up to now was that they manufactured nothing at all, and that there was no sense in attempting to imitate trade marks. Where, and when they could do it, they have not long hesitated. Trade marks have been imitated in soaps and some of the special brands of liquor which they concoct to the bane of the drinkers in the low taverns. But it is amusing to find that there is extensive imitation of Japanese trade marks by the Chinese. It is possibly the irony of fate that Japan should be victimized in the same manner in which she victimized the Europeans. Mr. Ota, who was sent to China by the Minister of Commerce to investigate the several commercial questions, says in his report, that at a certain time there was a great decline in the sale of Japanese goods in China. This occurred, however, not as was generally thought because of the Japanese having reduced the quality of their goods in proportion as they thought they had obtained control of the Chinese market, but because of the great increase of the imitation of the Japanese trade marks in China. Amongst the list of goods thus misrepresented there are noted textiles, towelling, matches, soaps, writing paper and accessories, scents, umbrellas, etc. The chief centre of the imitation is said to be Shanghai. The Chinese go about their imitation business in a very energetic way. As soon as a high quality of Japanese goods appears on the market they imitate the mark and immediately register it legally. So that as soon as a merchandise of good quality is put on the market an inferior production comes on to compete with it, and, of course, the sale of the first is discredited. It is an undoubted fact China is the only country that could successfully imitate Japanese products, as it is the only country where the cost of production is less than in Japan. Nor, with the growth of industries in China, is the crop of shoddy imitations in the market likely to diminish.

TRADE-MARK DISPUTES.

(and January.)

In our Courts in Hongkong we are pretty

well familiar with trade mark disputes in

involving infringement of merchants' rights,

and the restitution of pilfered privileges. But

if European or Chinese firms whose trade-

marks are registered in the Colony sometimes come to loggerheads over the disputed

use of a sign used in the markets, there

is not generally much danger, owing to the

stringency of the laws, of any injustice being

inflicted. But regarding the whole matter

of trade marks in the East the European

manufacturer has a good deal to complain

about in the impunity with which his hongs-

sigs are pirated. In past years the Japanese

frequently copied European trade marks and

HONGKONG TRADE IN 1910.

A GLOOMY YEAR FOR SHIPPING.
BOOM IN RUBBER AND OPIUM.
BRIGHTER PROSPECTS DAWNING.

NEW ERA OF PROSPERITY PREDICTED.

SATURDAY.
In looking back over the trade of our Colony in 1910, we are not able to see much to congratulate ourselves upon, but on the other hand a great deal has been done to make us realize that we have indeed passed through a period of particular stress, which has not been paralleled for many years past. In the first instance there is to be taken into account an important factor in the matter, the great scarcity of money which has been the consequence of the financial crisis in China. So many banks closed their doors during the year, and so many leading houses had to suspend business, that money became exceedingly tight and trade was very adversely affected all round. Every single department of business felt the malign influence of this state of depression and our local industries in particular were starved. Another notable movement which led to the loss of working capital to satisfy the Colony's working requirements was the boom, which had the effect of bursting a good many fingers in the ranks of investors and had tied up great sums of money in a product that cannot reach a high volume of supply for several years to come. In our great shipping industry, things have been as unsatisfactory as they possibly could be. Low rates of tonnage have ruled all through the year, and at the close of the twelve-month the outlook is not one whit improved. The money crisis had a bad effect on the chartering business from which it is likely to suffer for a while yet. The cause of the decline in rates is attributed to the decreasing demand, combined with the free offering of tonnage and it is feared that some steamers trading to our South will find it difficult within the next few weeks to obtain a freight from whatever port they happen to terminate their present charter. A radical recovery may not be looked for till the end of February when the new Saigon grain may be ready for export.

OPIUM.

At the close of the year 1909 the market showed an upward tendency in sympathy with the rise in India and in the early days of January rates advanced from \$4.50 to \$5.00. Other descriptions also followed the improvement in the Saigon drug. Towards the end of January this was still \$5.00 for Patna and Benares at \$7.20. The rise was due to the increase in the Malwa export in 1910 as notified by the Indian Government. In the beginning of February, as demand subsided, rates began declining to later on the market firming up again to the higher price reached at the "Auction Sale" at Calcutta. Patna was quoted at \$5.85 and Benares at \$8.50. The China New Year intervened and business was slackened and only the usual complimentary sales were done, but at the end of the month, when the news from India arrived re the Budget Estimate some excitement took place, which gave a fillip to the market and prices advanced to \$10.00 and a good business was put through. The market kept steadily advancing till March, when in the middle of the month the market, in sympathy with the rise in Shanghai, became

UNPRECEDENTED CAREER OF LEAPS AND JUMPS

which is unparalleled in the history of the opium trade. The market, both here and in Shanghai, started on a "race for life" competition to reach the highest point in rates. It resembled very much the course of a comet rushing at a terrific rate to arrive at its perihelion and throughout its mad career it sped along with such dexterities to reach its zenith, and prices reached \$10.50 in April. It continued its onward rush, with the highest price on record was paid at the Calcutta Auction sale—Rs. 3.00 for Patna and Rs. 4.00 for Benares. Owing to the advance in India, prices shot up here to \$12.50, the blues price reached in the Hongkong market. Then as the zenith was reached and the excitement abated, the market like the comet, became to

RECEDING AT ITS APHELIUM COURSE

in May. Buyers kept aloof and therefore the market became depressed and prices began to tumble in an inverse proportion. It was just about this time that somebody woke up to the fact that it was quite opportune to make the heavy of the Viceroy of Nanjing of creating a monopoly of the trade, whereby the suppression of the so-called evil of smoking opium would be facilitated. The Opium Bureau, grasping the opportunity, at once devised a scheme of taxing the imported drug into Kwangtung Province, in addition to the usual taxes, \$7.00 on every half sold, at that price. The scheme, though well devised, yet was contrary to the Treaties and one cannot help seeing through its flimsy structure the motive that actuated its promoters. Taxed by the high price resulting on insisting to carry out their plans despite its illegality in accordance with Treaty Rights. It is also remarkable to note that the Anglo-Opiumists do not see the game is played by the Chinese, for if that game is won by them, what would prevent the establishment of further taxes on the other kinds of goods imported into China? For if one commodity is allowed an extra imposition, in due course to it would be applied to all others.

CREATES A PRECEDENT WHICH WOULD BE DESTRUCTIVE

In April, the interesting feature of the freight market was the continued upward tendency of rates, caused by the good demand from Saigon and the Philippines to Hongkong, especially in the latter direction. Bangkok also was continually applying for tonnage for Hongkong. With the opening of the Northern ports the Yangtze market became firmer, and good business was confidently anticipated. Much the same state of affairs continued until the end of April, with orders being less fulfilled than the rates offred. There were heavy arrivals of grain from Saigon, and rates declined a point. In May there was no much activity in the freight market, inquiries generally having fallen off. The Canton demand for beans and barcaneas collapsed and inquiries for outside steamers therefore vanished. Chartering was light throughout the second part of the month and offers of tonnage limited. Rates advanced to 18 cents on the Saigon run. From the Yangtze it was reported that there was no loose tonnage looking employment, but the demand was less owing to the stoppage of the export of cereals from the river ports.

The latter part of June presented a very miserable attitude from an owner's point of view and the business done was comparatively small. Heavy shipments of grain from the South brought rates down again to 18 cents whilst the Northern reported rates all round declined and very little demand.

The second half of the year opened with a very feeble market with hardly any orders above paying levels in the market. On the Newchow run only the time-chartered steamers did any business. Till the end of July, trade all round was unsatisfactory and the market was almost bare of orders. Northern freights, which had looked promising were practically dead. August showed no improvement, and rates showed a decline on recent fixtures. The Northern market showed a state of demoralization. The who's bulk of business was dull and inactive and suffered from the financial crisis in China. Freight continued so low that last option were considering whether it was not better to lay up their boats than to ply them at the rates offring. Competition was begun on the Saigon run against the regular liners and a rate war was begun. Some tonnage for prompt loading, Saigon-Java, was booked. In the North the volume of trade did not warrant the employment of outside boats; but as the Newchow season opened a big increase in the Vungtau trade was anticipated. The first two weeks of October were bid generally with small demand for tonnage except to Saigon and the Philippines. In consequence of the

business was done at \$1.10 for New and Old Patna and \$1.10 for New Benares and later on at \$1.30, 70 for New Patna, \$1.35 for Old Patna and \$1.35 for New Benares, with the market remaining steady, but towards the end prices began to drop and a fair business was put through in the early days of December at \$1.20 for New Patna, \$1.30 for Old Patna and \$1.30 for New Benares, with a progressive advancement in rates, which touched at \$1.35, 75 for New Patna and \$1.35 for New Benares. At the close of the year the market is quiet.

PROSPECTS OF THE TRADE

depend entirely on the vagaries of the Chinese authorities. Though the British Government are faithfully adhering to their yearly 10% reduction of export, yet it remains a great deal with the Chinese government to carry out their part of the contract. Apart from this, with the question of the monopoly of this new market, the trade is harassed a great deal and it is impossible to make any sort of assertion when it will be settled, so far as the South was concerned and rates receded to 9 cents. Since then, there has been no improvement to record. Even regular boats have been finding difficulty in obtaining freight. In the opinion of those best qualified to judge a radical recovery may not be looked for till the end of February when the new Saigon grain may be ready for export.

STOCK EXCHANGE

Probably, no year has opened with greater promise than 1910. Trade was good and the share market was healthy and active. By March, however, the business is Rubber shares had reached high proportions all over the world and developed into a "boom," the like of which has probably never before affected so many business in the world. The end of March saw the price of the boom and prices then broke both for rubber and rubber shares and have sagged away steadily ever since.

Hongkong caught the fever and

J. IN THE GENERAL GAMBLE

Fortunately, the shares purchased were mostly in sound companies and although too high, prices were paid in many cases there was always a market to sell to in London or Singapore.

It is possible to the credit of the Hongkong Share Brokers that the business was restrained in this way.

CUGHT THE SPECULATOR'S FUEL

of unsaleable shares available in many cases has dwindled to a small nominal figure and the losses caused have been enormous. It will be a long time before St. Ambroise can recover from the shock of the rubber collapse.

Shanghai's intimate's associated with Hongkong in share business and her present despair's plight no doubt affects very adversely the Hongkong share market generally.

Hongkong has had a bitter time of it since March; not only have rubber shares (of which a fair number are still held here) shown heavy depreciation but many local stocks have

SHARIN THE SAME FATE

The following comparison of prices in January, 1910, and December, 1909, will show what the fall in sufficed in some local stocks.

Stocks. Jan. 1910.

	Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	shares	\$100	\$100
Unions	100	100	\$100	\$100
Douglas Steamships	100	100	\$100	\$100
Indo-Chinas	100	100	\$100	\$100
China Sugars	100	100	\$100	\$100
Pawicks	100	100	\$100	\$100
Wharves	100	100	\$100	\$100
Starugal Docks	100	100	\$100	\$100
Pontek Wharves	100	100	\$100	\$100
Humphreys Estates	100	100	\$100	\$100
Shaughn Land	100	100	\$100	\$100
China Banks	100	100	\$100	\$100
China Providens	100	100	\$100	\$100
Grec Islands	100	100	\$100	\$100
Ropps	100	100	\$100	\$100
Union Waterfronts	100	100	\$100	\$100
Tier, have been				

A FEW CASES OF APPRECIATION,

notably in Cactus Isoturats from \$4.50 to \$18.00, but on the whole the shrinkage has been very severe indeed and, when added to the decline in "rubber," it is small wonder that business in stocks and shares is in a bad way.

However, Hongkong and Shanghai (especially the latter) have great recuperative powers and it is to be hoped that bumper crops in mid and north China may tell their tale and that the future may have better times in store for the business communies of Hongkong and Shanghai than the immediate future would appear to warrant.

Hongkong is no doubt suffering from loss of trade and shipping is due to other ports and also from the impending decrease of the opium trade, which will hit her very hard. Possibly, NEW TRADES MAY GROW UP and new businesses be evolved, but they do so very gradually and probably Shanghai will be humoring again before Hongkong shows much life.

LANDED ESTATES.

In the property market, there was an improvement all round, but especially in the Western district. Real estate has gone up all round. In Kowloon and Kowloon there have not been many sales, but these have all been carried through at much higher rates than those ruling last year. Like all other departments of business in the Colony, the property market fell severely the financial crisis through which we have passed in the course of the twelve-months, bringing in its train numerous failures and bankruptcies. But notwithstanding the stringency of money, property would have been in a much stronger position at the end of the year and there would certainly have been more sales to report.

KEROSENE OIL AND PETROLEUM.

During the first eight months of 1910, prices remained steady in comparison with those of 1909, but since then, gradual reductions have taken place, until the price is now about \$1.00 per barrel. This makes us give credence to the many reports which have appeared in the Home papers, to the effect that there is a price war between the Asiatic Petroleum Company and the Standard Oil Company, with the intention either by reduced prices increasing the consumption or bringing the two Companies to an agreement as to the prices. The result, we understand, is undoubtedly beneficial to the consumer, for on reliable information we are informed that the consumption of oil in China for 1910 is at least 15 percent over 1909. Again, we may say that this increase in consumption should not be attributed entirely to the reduction in prices referred to, but to the continued activity in the part of the two importing Companies mentioned, in placing their oil at all the principal distributing centres in the interior of the Chinese Empire.

YARN MARKET.

SOME BUSINESS WAS PUT THROUGH in the early part of the month at \$1.90 for Patna and \$1.75 for Benares and reduced to \$1.80 and \$1.75, respectively. The market continued a dull and lay dormant on its back for a long time. It woke up in June, when a demand had set in, and business was done at \$1.80 and gradually advanced to \$2.00.

September showed signs of activity, both here and in Shanghai, and at the end of the month prices touched for Patna and Benares at \$2.10. This enhancement was due somewhat to a rumour published in the papers that the British Minister was insisting as to the withdrawal of the new tax imposed on the drug by the British

PRICES CONTINUED TO ADVANCE

and as the was a further spurt, they reached \$2.30 for New Patna and \$2.15 for New Benares at the end of October, when they dropped again after a limited business was done, to \$2.10 and the market closed quite. The market reopened again in November and a good amount

the price of raw cotton since the early months of the year, combined with a fairly steady exchange has enabled native holders to dispose of their stocks advantageously and there can be little doubt that on the whole the period under review has been a fairly profitable one to all concerned.

The position to-day is quite healthy.

A GOOD DEMAND

from other sources has greatly strengthened the home market and this factor combined with that of a short cotton crop, has convinced both the Chinese buyers and foreign importers of the necessity for replacing their much depleted stocks if they wish to secure any cargo for the early months of 1911.

As regards the Fancy Goods branch of the trade,

RESULTS ARE NOT SO ROSY.

Unfortunately, the major portion of this business is done on credit terms and it is matter for regret that more discrimination is not exercised in this connection. A glaring instance of such trading was fully commented upon in the columns of the local Press some time ago, when it was shown that a native firm with a capital of \$50,000 actually

TRADE TO THE EXTENT OF OVER \$1,000,000.

probably, no year has opened with greater promise than 1910. Trade was good and the share market was healthy and active. By March, however, the business is Rubber shares had reached high proportions all over the world and developed into a "boom," the like of which has probably never before affected so many business in the world. The world was going mad, so the latest comparative mid statement occasioned no particular alarm. What would the effect be if such trading was fully commented upon in the columns of the local Press some time ago, when it was shown that a native firm with a capital of \$50,000 actually

SUGAR.

The trade in sugar has been bad generally in the beginning of the year up to April, when

the market firming up again to the

higher price reached at the "Auction Sale" at Calcutta. Patna was quoted at \$1.85 and Benares at \$2.15. The China New Year intervened and business was slackened and only the usual complimentary sales were done in this way.

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NEW CANTON VICHROY.

TO BE ENTERTAINED AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

and init.
His Excellency the Viceroy of Canton arrives per s.s. *China* to-morrow morning. The ship will be met on arrival by H.E. the Governor's Aide-de-Camp, and Mr. Flavis, Commissioner of Customs. His Excellency will land officially at Blake Pier at 12.20 p.m., where a Guard of Honour will be drawn up to receive him. A salute will be fired from the Shore Battery as His Excellency lands.

H.E. the Governor gives a luncheon party at Government House at 1.15 p.m. to-morrow, to which the following have been invited to meet His Excellency the Viceroy:—Tao Tai Sab, Mr. Harris, General Andrade, Captain Stewart, Sir Francis Piggot, Commodore Eyles, Sir Henry May, Mr. Ross-Davies, Mr. Messin, Mr. Chatham, Dr. Atkinson, Sir Paul Carter, Mr. Newell, Mr. Hazland, Mr. Bevin, Mr. Badsey, Dr. Ho Ku, Mr. Wei-Yuk, Mr. Pollock, Mr. Carbone, Mr. Keswick, Mr. Stubb, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Linsey, Mr. Lau Chu-pak, Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Ng Hon-chi, Mr. Dening, Fauchi, Mr. Lau Yam-chue, Mr. Tseng-kuai.

Mr. Wei Han and Mr. Hsueh Yung-ni accompany His Excellency the Viceroy.

H.E. Chan Min-che, Viceroy-designate of the Liang Kiang Provinces, who arrived from Peking a few days ago via Hankow, is residing in the Bureau of Foreign Trade on Peking-Well Road, says the *Shanghai Times*. He expects to remain here until Friday or Saturday of this week before proceeding to Canton. His Excellency is a young man under forty years of age and has been rapidly promoted to his present position, having been only a few years ago the private secretary of Viceroy Tsen Chang-shan when he was at Canton. The Viceroy is from the student class and is said to be a scholar of high attainments. He was promoted to his present position from the Governorship of Kwangsi Province.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Among the visitors arriving here by the *Hainan* on Sunday was Professor Griffith, R.A.M., who was a passenger on the *Somali*. He is preparing another book, and leaves for home after five years in Japan. Famous throughout the world as a flautist, he has played before Royalty many a time, and been personally complimented by the late King. For ten years he was at the Royal Opera Covent Garden, Professor of Music at the Royal Academy, London, Gunnith School of Music, Royal Military School, &c. He was the solo flautist for six years with Madame Mehta, and toured the Colonies, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand with her, and was associated with Madame Calve in similar work.

He has composed a large number of songs, and will probably publish a great deal on his arrival in the old country.

VESSELS COLLIDE.

Information has been received in Hongkong to the effect that the Norwegian steamer *Halden* and the *Kitching* (Norddeutscher Lloyd) collided when in the neighbourhood of the Bungay bar. Both vessels were slightly damaged.

MADAME CALVE'S VISIT.

(By Professor Griffith.)
The appearance of Madame Calve in Hongkong on Wednesday evening is being looked forward to with much eagerness and the gifted artiste will be welcomed by all who have heard her brilliant career.

The diva has won laurels in the circle of art, and yet more, she has won them by an individuality quite unique. Madame Calve's interpretation of "Carmen," for instance, lent to her for the reason that she threw herself into the part and excited everybody following the grecs' plot of Bizet's wonderful work.

Madame Calve is sure of a hearty reception here, as her genius demands. No mere words are needed on an occasion where everyone is interested.

PRESENTATION TO SERGEANT A. WILSON.

Yesterday was the occasion of the congegration of a joyous gathering in honour of the departure from our midst of Corp.-Sergeant A. Wilson, who, under the courtesy of "Tug" Wilson, has been one of the brightest stars in the constellation of the Hongkong Police Force for more than fifteen years. Sergeant Wilson is now retiring on pension, and he leaves behind him a record of good work done of which any man may feel justly envious.

The presentation took place at the residence of "Scoty" Ross of the Public Works Department, when a dinner, a better host could not be wished for, and branches of the Governmental service were represented amongst the company who graced the gathering. The fare was typically Scotch and included an enormous haggis and a Christmas pudding of portentous dimensions.

Mr. Joseph Leonard was the spokesman for the occasion. In his speech he referred in feeling terms to the long intimacy which had existed between "Tug" and the Service. In general during his long tenure of office, he might enjoy to the utmost happiness at home he would yet come back to Hongkong and its old associations.

Sergeant Wilson suitably replied, referring in particular to the numerous cordial friendships that he had formed during his residence in Hongkong.

The presentation took the form of a gold-mounted walking stick, adorned with the chaste trophies of a mountain deer which was shot by "Scoty" Ross in his own garden. On the gold band encircling it was the inscription "To Tug Wilson, from his international friends," and it is certain that the gift will be amongst the most treasured of his possessions when he leaves the shores of Hongkong for the Homeland.

After dinner, there was dancing on the lawn-tennis ground adjacent, while Mr. Burnside obliged with some "scratches" from the pipes, and the whole ceremony was brought to a close at a reasonable hour to the strains of "Auld Lang Syne."

A MANILA JUDGE IN HONGKONG.

Judge Daniel R. Williams, solicitor practising in Manila, arrived in Hongkong by the s.s. *Sisteron* on Saturday. Judge Williams is largely interested in mining in the Baguio and Paricabo districts and his knowledge of the Filipino and the Philippines is very extensive.

For eight years he has been a member of the Philippines Commission under President Taft who on more than one occasion greatly excelled his talents.

A HALT AT TAIFO.

RAILWAY BREAKDOWN.

The special facilities afforded by the Kowloon Railway administration and the reduced scale of charges that is in operation for the Christmas and New Year vacation attracted hundreds of holiday makers who, taking advantage also of the splendid weather so often previling, were been making excursions into the New Territory. An unusually large number of residents made trips up to Taipo and Loew on the afternoon train on Sunday, the 1st inst. All went well with the excursions on the down journey, many of whom got off the cars and took excursions into the magnificient eat country it around Taipo. Others who had not been over the entire length of the line, elected to travel through the whole distance to the frontier, while others preferred to go about the hills at the sea-erstation. The passengers to Loew and back had a novel experience on Sunday last. When the train was returning from the terminus station there was

A SUDDEN BREAKDOWN.

as it drew near Taipo market place midway between the two termini. It was discovered that the engine had broken and it happened to be the car immediately following the big 8-ton locomotive a halt at the market place was imperatively called for. The first intimation that anything had gone wrong with the train was a telephone message received at Taipo station proper. The Chinese telephone clerk by whom the message was received promptly communicated the news of the accident to Mr. Richards, the engineer, stationed at Taipo. At the time, that gentleman was in conversation with a group of passengers awaiting the yard for the up-train to return to Hongkong at 5.30 p.m. Another group also waiting was composed of members of the Civil Service and their wives, being no less than Mr. Clement Smith, Mr. E. Hallix, Mr. and Mrs. Wakeman, Mr. C. Dick, Macrae and several others.

Quick as lightning, Mr. Richards ordered a train to proceed in the rear of the accident. In almost no time one flying he reached the scene and prodded by a gang of half-a-dozen ropes dashed past the station master. Mr. Richards was engaged in the "turning" office. A small whilst brought the body to a standstill and then back to the station to fetch Mr. Richards who was soon speeding down the steel lines to Taipo.

Arriving there he assisted to help bind the

CRIPPLED-CAR.

to the locomotive. A stout steel wire rope was made up for the purpose. By this time quite half-an-hour had elapsed and this man, Mr. D. Pollock with Mrs. Pollock who were coming down the hill road and joined the train to the station to fetch Mr. Richards who was soon speeding down the steel lines to Taipo.

In the course of the accident, the car which had broken had passed between the coupling and the front horse drew up to the station with its top chain of cars and wagons.

Then began the work of detaching the crippled car which was left behind at Taipo. Here

CHIPPED-ACCIDENT.

had not completed as a high coupling came to pass. This "hurrd" did not dislodge the train at half a mile from the station. In the meantime the third class passengers had to find accommodation as best they could in the crowded cars. The second class compartment was so full that many had to content themselves with standing room only. The tedious wait was relieved by the arrival of a son of Mr. Cola who was evidently on celebration. He moved about from car to car with a bottle-neck in the neck, because of the lack of a cork screw, of the delicious blend of "high-laid" wine, was particularly solicitous of quenching the insatiable thirst of his travelling companions. Approaching a familiar Hongkong public accountant he was insistent that the twey-headed gentleman should simple a "wash down" of his mellow old Scotch. Seeing that the gentleman did not the honour of his visitors, the young host hast extended the cordial cup to a man holding from the Fatherland. But as the beverages brewed from malt are not identical in the native lands of the Anglo-Saxons race our friend was soothed by a brother Scot who clinked with him. He lingered thus till 6 o'clock in the following afternoon and owed his "wash down" relief by death to a light shower of rain.

PUNISHMENT HIGHLY NECESSARY.

It appears that in the dry weather criminals impaled on a sharpened spike for eight or more days, with no food or drink, and exposed to the "burning rays of the sun while it was above the horizon," the chills and damp of the night, and the uncertain torment of numerous biting insects. A surgeon explained to the admiral that "no pain immelately necessary to life" were inflicted by impalement; but that, as soon as water entered the wound, mortification at once commenced, the organs were attacked and death speedily followed. The admiral went to see the unfortunate man, three hours before he died, and found him conversing with his bystanders. He was relating to them the manner in which he had murdered his "good" master, and expressed remorse and abhorrence of the crime, with much composure. A moment or two later, however, he commenced raving at his unquenchable thirst, for nobody was permitted to give him water.

This kind of punishment, notwithstanding its great cruelty, was resorted to by many whom the admiral consulted to be highly necessary, as the servants of the Dutch were drawn from

THE TREACHEROUS RACE OF MEN.

yet as a note states at the foot of a page, crimes of murder were much more common at Batavia, where the punishment was inflicted in the above aggravated form and also by being broken on a wheel, than at Bengal where executions were performed in the most simple and expeditious manner.

The admiral was much astounded at the "insensibility or fortitude" of the criminal. He uttered no complaint except when the spike was riveted into the post. The hammering struck him but terribly and he "bellowed out with pain," as he did also when they lifted him up and thrust the post to which the spike had him was attached into the ground. He lingered thus till 6 o'clock in the following afternoon and owed his "wash down" relief by death to a light shower of rain.

REPEATEDLY FORGAVE THEM.

Can there be any of the Imp. Mal subjects who do not know how to obey the law? The Grand Council deeply fear that there are some

TREACHEROUS PERSONS.

who wish to take the opportunity to deceive and lull the people in the hope of doing the public peace thereby. If prompt steps are not taken to prevent this, it will surely lead to a revolution. Henceforth, if any more persons come to the mts. posts under the pretext of asking for the early opening of Parliament but fail to create trouble to the Ministry of the Interior and the Commander of the Infantry will be held responsible. If any of the people should again assemble together and create disturbances, the Viceroy and Governors who are responsible for the tranquillity of the provinces under their respective jurisdictions will be ordered to arrest and punish them severely.

WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST LENIENCY.

in accordance with the Imperial Edict of recent date, so as to mainain the preservation of public peace and prevent trouble arising.

THE SOLOMON FUND.

3d inst.

\$1,600 has been received—collected by Messrs. Rutherford & Son—for the Solomon Family Fund. Following is a list of contributors and it is acknowledged with thanks:

A. Zoroshvili \$1.00

W. Asmuss 200

D. Bhamani 500

H. Rutherford & Son 700

A. B. Phara 200

N. D. Kapadi 1.00

A. F. Antia 1.00

P. F. Vapiwala 700

D. K. 500

T. K. 500

D. E. Nowell 200

R. David 3.00

C. B. M. 200

Big Blaze at Wanchai.**DISASTROUS TENEMENT FIRE.****NINE LIVES LOST.**

Shortly after 5 p.m. yesterday a fire which claimed as its victim the enormous total of nine human lives broke out at Nos. 106 and 108, Queen's Road East. The fire originated in the kitchen of 108, in which a large stock of fire-crackers was stored. At the time of the outbreak, the cook was busy in the kitchen and it is surmised that some sparks were blown on towards the crackers and the rest was but the work of a few moments. So little time is it takes to relate, the building was burnt down and there was

NO HOPE OF ESCAPE.

for the unfortunate in question. As the tenement in question was a corner-house and the entrance to the first floor faced Tai Yee Street, along side the kitchen, the fire

CUT OFF ALL MEANS OF COMMUNICATING with the first floor, thus bringing about the catastrophe which ended in the lamentable loss of life already recorded, which consisted of four women and five children. One of the women was about 6 years of age and the ages of the children ranged from one to six years. At the time of the outbreak, a man and his son were in the flat. They

JUMPED ON TO THE STREET

and in this way made their escape from almost certain death, the boy receiving slight injuries from a fall. The occupants of No. 108 were all saved.

The Wanchai Fire Brigade was prompt in the scene and lost no time in putting out the fire. Information was immediately telephoned to the Police Reception Club, whence the Central Brigade.

TURNED OUT IN THEIR SPORTING TROS.

After about an hour and a half's work, the flames were got under control.

No. 106 was a piece goods and drapery store, and No. 108 a cotton quilt-shop. The former place is insured for \$100,000 but no policy was taken out in respect of the last-named shop.

UNREST IN HEUNGSHAN.**[From Our Own Correspondent].****ALLEGED ILL-TREATMENT BY PORTUGUESE.****3rd lost.**

The gentry of the Heung Shan district have petitioned the Acting Viceroy regarding the question of alleged trespass by Portuguese in Chinese territory and the creation of disturbances. The petition stated that a number of Portuguese had trespassed in Chinese territory and bad wounded a Chinese, as a result of which the Chinese are greatly agitated. The petitioners begged His Excellency to write to the Governor of Macao and request him to maintain the orderliness of the Portuguese with a view to avoiding trouble. It is firmly believed by the petitioners that the Portuguese have been

DESPISING THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT and ill-treating the Chinese for several decades. They are all the more caring and cruel in view of the fact that no decision has yet been arrived at in the boundary delimitation question between China and Portugal. The Chinese residents in Macao are tired of the ill-treatment received at the hands of the Portuguese, who very frequently gather together in Chinese territory under the pretext that they are not shooting. They

BREAK INTO EVERY VILLAGE and create disturbances at will. Fortunately, the local gentry have, on more than one occasion, helped to preserve the peace and smooth over the frequent disputes, thus preventing the occurrence of serious trouble. About a fortnight ago, a Portuguese entered the village of Nam Ping and opened fire on the inhabitants, wounding a farmer named Tsiang Wan. The victim met with instant death. An uproar among the villagers followed and the local gentry and elders of the village had the culprit handed over to the authorities of Chien Shan and asked them to report to His Excellency for his decision. The village in question is not far away from Portuguese

TERRITORY.

The Portuguese, in contravention of Treaty stipulations, have trespassed in Chinese territory and are playing havoc with the villagers with a total disregard to public feeling. The people are anxious as to the ultimate outcome of the present situation. If the Portuguese bring towards the Chinese by allowing to develop, trouble is expected to spread to every village. It is feared that these repeated instances of trespass cannot be tolerated any longer. The just petition to His Excellency begged that every solicitude should be extended to those living near the frontier and suffering from the continued ill-treatment of the Portuguese. The position for her prayed that His Excellency would write to the Governor of Macao without loss of time to strictly keep guard over the Portuguese and

LIMIT THE BOUNDARY,

so that in future no Portuguese may be allowed to trespass and cause trouble. Thus a great calamity would be avoided and peace restored. It would further tend to

PRESERVE CHINESE SOVEREIGNTY.

In conclusion, the petition prayed that His Excellency would grant the people's prayer and do as requested.

SPORTING.**FOOTBALL.****8TH CO., R.G.A. vs. B.O.C.**

The Fifth Company, R.G.A., met the B.O.C. on Saturday afternoon at the Military Ground to decide their match in the ninth round of the second division. Both teams were keen to be on an even footing and after an exciting game, the Artillerymen proved the winners by two goals to nil. The B.O.C. turned out with their strongest eleven in the hope of defeating their opponents. When the teams last met, the game ended in a draw. The Boys' chances were spoilt by their opponents' coding out an equally strong and perhaps a more formidably combination.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB vs. H.M.S. "MONMOUTH."

These teams met on the Club Ground at Happy Valley in a friendly game. After a good exhibition of football, the game resulted in a draw.

ROYAL ENGINEERS vs. NAVAL YARD.

These teams met on the Mitary ground at Happy Valley in their match is the first division. The game resulted in a win for the Yardsmen by three goals to two. The youngish team made repeated attempts to equalise but nothing eventuated.

THE LUGARD SCHOLARSHIPS.

We are enabled to publish the following rules relating to the Lugard Scholarships through the courtesy of Mr. E. A. living, Director of Education:

Whereas Sir Horace Mody, Knight, has founded two scholarships, each of the value of thirty dollars per annum, tenable for two years, at each of the following schools, that is to say, the Diocesan Girls' School, the Ellis Kadourie School, the French Convent School, St. Francis' School, the Italian Convent School, St. Joseph's College, St. Mary's School, and the Victoria British School, and has by permission named them the Lugard Scholarships; the following rules shall with the consent of the Doctor regulate the award of these scholarships:

I.—One scholarship shall be awarded annually to the pupil in each of the named schools who shall be adjudged by the Head of the school, subject to the final decision of the Director of Education, to have been most successful in the term and conditions to which these Rules.

II.—The scholarship examination shall take place at Christmas, and shall be the result school examination; but the marks assigned to each subject shall be allotted that the proportionate importance be given to English subjects.

III.—The scale of marks and the examination paper when marked shall be submitted to the Director of Education for approval by the Head of the school. The decision of the Director of Education shall be final, as to what or a scholarship shall be awarded, and as to which pupil shall be adjudged to be the winner.

IV.—If for any reason no award be made in any one year, the scholarship may be awarded to the competitor immediately following the winner in order of merit in the next or any subsequent year.

V.—The competition shall, except in the case of St. Francis' School, be confined to pupils who have competed at the Oxford Local Preliminary Examination immediately preceding, and shall further be limited to such pupils if any as shall have obtained Honours thereat, and if there are none who have obtained Honours, then to such pupils if any as shall have passed under age, and if there are none who have passed under age, then to such pupils as shall have passed over age.

VI.—In the case of St. Francis' School, if the e. o. no. pop. i. who have passed the Oxford Local Preliminary Examination immediately preceding the school shall be awarded upon the results of the annual inspection by the Education Department. They will be tenable at the Italian Contest.

VII.—A certificate in the form annexed shall be issued to each Scholar.

VIII.—These Rules may from time to time be altered, if thought fit, by amendment by the Government in the interest of the Schools named.

THE RETIRING COLONIAL SECRETARY.**APPOINTMENTS OF COMMITTEES TO PRESENT ADDRESSES.****3rd last.**

The following Committees have been appointed to present a farewell address to Sir Henry May on the occasion of his departure for Fiji:

Hon. Sir C. P. A. Chater, C.M.G., Sir Forrester Mody, Hon. Mr. H. Kewell, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Lt. Col. Dr. H. K. C. M. G., Hon. Mr. Wei Yu, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, C.K.C., Mr. E. Ormond, Mr. Murray Stewart, Mississ. J. W. C. Ionass, G. Ballice, S. S. Levy, W. Logan, H. J. Geddes, H. W. Lockes, T. F. Hough, Wm. Diction, N. J. Stubb, H. W. Robertson, G. Medhurst and R. Stewart.

Signature sheets will be sent to the several Clubs and the stores of Messrs. A. & W. Watson & Co., Ltd., Messrs. Linc. Crawford & Co., Messrs. W. Powell & Co., Messrs. K. Black & Co. & W. W. Ltd., who have kindly consented to assist by signing the signature sheets, thus giving 11 members of the community the opportunity of participating in the presentation.

Sir Paul Chater was appointed Chairman of the Committee and Mr. T. F. Hough Hon. Secretary.

CHINESE COMMITTEE.

The following is the Chinese Committee, which has been elected to draw up an address to Sir Henry May on the occasion of his leaving the Colony:

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Hon. Mr. Wei Yu, Messiss. Ho Fook, Lau Chu Pak, Ho Kom Toog, Ng Ham-ki, Chau Ki, Leung Pui-keung, Yung Yu-Ting, Lau Yam-chow, Mr. Hoi and Chin-tai Ming.

BOXING.**CHAMPION FIGHTER NERVOUS.**

Jack Johnson is suffering from nervous prostration. The big champion loses his memory, fears that he might be attacked and suffers from fits of depression. Fearing that he might die of his reverie, he is being treated by Dr. M. P. Stetler.

"I am not feeling right" said the big fellow in a surprising statement recently. "The doctor tells me I've got nervous prostration. The doctor tells me I've got nervous prostration. I never suspected that would strike me."

"A Sunday night at Lawrence I lost my memory. I couldn't understand what was going on. I knew that I was wrong and told my wife to take my revolver, as something told me I might do harm with it."

"Then I ran to the nearest cold water faucet and let the water pour on my head. A doctor was called right away."

"In Hawaii I felt so bad Monday night that I cut out my motocot and limited myself to a boxing stunt. I attribute my condition to overwork. I haven't had a rest since my fight with Jeffries, and I suppose it's only natural that something should break. I am going to take a long rest. I'm going to give up my world tour until I recover myself."

WORLD'S NEWS.**[From "N. C. D. News"]****INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.**

London, Dec. 27.—The Indian National Congress has opened at Allahabad. A council was the key-note of the Presidential address given by Sir William Medderbury, Bart., but the preliminary negotiations between the Hindus and Mohammedans revealed considerable difficulties. Apparently the Hindus feel that if they concede the Mohammedan demands, they will be giving everything and receiving nothing, particularly as regards communal representation. Failing a compromise the negotiations are likely to be fruitless.

THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

London, Dec. 29.—The Duke of Connaught has given a audience to a representative of Reuter's Agency, in the course of which His Royal Highness said that it was remarkable how the Boers had already become a really, not a name only. He emphasized the fact that the two races, whose interests for generations were opposed, had settled down with the firm intention of working together.

MADAME CALVÉ'S CONCERT.**BRILLIANT MUSICAL RECITAL.****5th inst.**

Selldom was the City Hall the scene of such an enthusiastic demonstration as was evidenced last night at the rare musical treat which had from the moment it was announced to the Hongkong public awaited with much pleasureable anticipation. The crowd that attended last night's concert with enthusiasm with the object of being present with those in the realms of the highest expression of Art, and as was a foregone conclusion their expectant were not only fully satisfied but were exceeded to no mean degree. The effect which the undoubted genius of Madame Calvé produced on the audience was decided striking and no better tribute could have been paid to the diva's uncommon gifts than the rapturous and spontaneous applause which was accorded to each and every number which thrilled not only the delicate ear but demanded from the very atmosphere through which it vibrated a note of sympathy, as it were. The charge is often laid agains Madame Calvé that she is a prima donna, but the marks of admiration given to her by the audience were far removed from the self-satisfied and arrogant attitude of a prima donna.

II.—The scale of marks and the examination paper when marked shall be submitted to the Director of Education for approval by the Head of the school. The decision of the Director of Education shall be final, as to what or a scholarship shall be awarded, and as to which pupil shall be adjudged to be the winner.

III.—The scholarship examination shall take place at Christmas, and shall be the result school examination; but the marks assigned to each subject shall be allotted that the proportionate importance be given to English subjects.

IV.—If for any reason no award be made in any one year, the scholarship may be awarded to the competitor immediately following the winner in order of merit in the next or any subsequent year.

V.—The competition shall, except in the case of St. Francis' School, be confined to pupils if any as shall have obtained Honours thereat, and if there are none who have obtained Honours, then to such pupils if any as shall have passed under age, and if there are none who have passed under age, then to such pupils as shall have passed over age.

VI.—In the case of St. Francis' School, if the e. o. pop. i. who have passed the Oxford Local Preliminary Examination immediately preceding the school shall be awarded upon the results of the annual inspection by the Education Department. They will be tenable at the Italian Contest.

VII.—A certificate in the form annexed shall be issued to each Scholar.

VIII.—These Rules may from time to time be altered, if thought fit, by amendment by the Government in the interest of the Schools named.

THE GERMAN ROYAL VISIT TO HONGKONG.**MEETING OF RECEPTION COMMITTEE.****5th inst.**

Last night the inaugural meeting of the Crown Prince Reception Committee was held in the Committee Room (the old Crown Collector's office) in the Supreme Court building, under the presidency of Sir Frank L. Pigott, Chief Justice of the Colony. H. I. P. the Crews, Prince with his Consort and distinguished guests are expected to arrive in Hongkong on or about the 2nd of March next, so ample time remains for the Committee to complete all their arrangements so as to make the reception celebrations worthy of the event. Last night's meeting was more formal than anything else, the principal item of business being the appointment of a strong sub-committee, composed of leading British and German residents, to consider and report upon a general scheme of reception. Mr. C. E. H. Busby is Hon. Secretary.

Nothing definite, of course, has so far been arranged but we may take it that Hongkong's welcome to the Crown Prince will not be behindhand that of Colombo and of Singapore. On the whole it may be safely foretold that the programme will follow pretty closely upon the lines observed on the occasion of H. R. H. Prince Arthur of Connaught.

W. M. WIRELESS OPERATOR ON SHIP.

New York, Nov. 29.—On the Clyde liner Mohawk, sailing to-day for Charleston and Jacksonville, the first woman wireless telegraph operator who ever bore the responsibility of this position in a ocean liner has charge of the wireless room. She is Miss Grayella Packer, of Jacksonville. She is 28 years old.

AUSTRALIAN SHIPPING "DOOM."

Prosperity continues to attend the Australian trade. Oceanside the steamers on the London trade are regularly full some days before the advertised date of departure, and extra steamers are being put on specially to take surplus cargo. On the Glasgow and Liverpool trade cargo is just as plentiful. Homebound conditions are more favorable, too, than for a long time past. The supply of frozen meat is gratifyingly large. The bimonthly sheets for 1910 of the various Australian lines must inevitably be among the best on record.

"THE CHARM OF THE SEA."

Mr. T. W. Mc. Gee, Sec. of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild, writes:—Of late we have seen a recurrence of interest in the question of the manning of the mercantile marine. A large conference, held in London under the auspices of the Navy League, has appointed an influential committee which proposes to press forward the desirability of further training schemes in order to encourage British boys to go to sea and thus gradually eliminate the great evils of alienism forming such a large proportion of the crews of British ships. Further, we sometimes hear a echo of an old complaint on the part of shipowners that there is a "shortage of officers."

Upon the sorry inducements offered to British boys to embark upon a sea life, and dispense the alien in the foreasts of merchant ships, I do not, at the moment, propose to dwell. Merely to point out the charms of the sea—even in its highest capacities I beg to quote the following extracts from letters which I have received this morning, one from a fully qualified captain:

1. From a captain:—

"Kindly place me on your application list for a berth. I have been treated most shabbily and, like hundreds more, am disgusted with the unsafe way in which we are treated.

Kindly let me know what prospects, if any, there are, as I shall turn a railway labourer in Canada if I can't hold out till the spring and thus gradually eliminate the great evils of alienism forming such a large proportion of the crews of British ships. Further, we sometimes hear a echo of an old complaint on the part of shipowners that there is a "shortage of officers."

2. From an officer:—

"Kindly remove my name from your application list for a berth. I have been treated most shabbily and, like hundreds more, am disgusted with the unsafe way in which we are treated.

Kindly let me know what prospects, if any, there are, as I shall turn a railway labourer in Canada if I can't hold out till the spring and thus gradually eliminate the great evils of alienism forming such a large proportion of the crews of British ships. Further, we sometimes hear a echo of an old complaint on the part of shipowners that there is a "shortage of officers."

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Kindly let me know what prospects, if any, there are, as I shall turn a railway labourer in Canada if I can't hold out till the spring and thus gradually eliminate the great evils of alienism forming such a large proportion of the crews of British ships. Further, we sometimes hear a echo of an old complaint on the part of shipowners that there is a "shortage of officers."

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THIS NEW VICE ROY.

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Canton, 3rd Decemr.

As His Excellency Ching Ming Chi, the Governor of the Two Kwong, is expected to arrive at Hongkong by the s.s. *Chang* on Tuesday next, the 3rd inst., Admiral Li Chin left here for Hongkong this morning for the purpose of receiving the new Vice-rover. The officials and gentry who are known to the new Vice-rover, also left Canton for Hongkong to accord His Excellency a welcome to his new sphere of activity.

HONGKONG DEALER'S FAILURE.

Some days ago, the British Consul at Fuzhou, wrote to the Acting Vice-rover saying that he had failed, and that the master had absconded, owing a German firm, (the China Merchants and Import & Export) some ten thousand dollars, being value of goods delivered. The Consul begged him to sue Sun Fai in Canton and the Lai Fat in Fatsien (joint agents for Man Yuen Tai) be settled up, and that they be required to make good the loss sustained by the foreign firm in question. It is now reported that the two shops, in dealing with the first-mentioned, had all along obtained their goods through Man Yuen Tai and that payments were duly made to the latter. The two firms concerned allege that they do not owe Man Yuen Tai any money. The action of the British Consul has brought forth much criticism. It is believed that the local authorities are about to enter a decision.

AN UNJUST FIRE PRACTICE.

The Commissioners of the Kung Pak Customs has replied to the Acting Vice-rover that according to reports made by private dealers, the crew of the pirate boat *Hakko*, cruising in the waters of Man Kwiau had twice seized foreign opium the box on which had been paid, and which were conveyed to the interior of Fatsien, launched in brand junks in low steam-launches. The duty of the patrol-boats is to hunt down pirates and bring them to justice. Piracy in these waters is rife, looting of goods and money and seizure of arms from trading junks being very frequent. The patrol-boats, however, instead of trying to extirpate the sea robbers, continue their efforts to the seizure of foreign opium which has already been taxed by the Customs authority. Such action on the part of the crew is a violation to commerce, and an infringement of treaty stipulations. The Commissioner has requested that the crew be ordered to set aside the goods seized to the owners.

CHINESE IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Regarding the alleged ill-treatment of Chinese residents in the Transvaal, the Acting Vice-rover has communicated with the Board of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce and has now received a reply from the latter which runs as follows:—“We have received a petition from the Chinese residents in the Transvaal, complaining that the Transvaal Government, in contravention of the Treaty between Great Britain and China, has passed a number of laws depriving the Chinese of the rights of British citizenship and that they have been arrested and deported without reason. The petitioners beg the Acting Vice-rover to communicate with the Board regarding their grievance. We have referred the matter to the Minister of the Court of St. James to make representations to the proper quarter for the protection of these complainants. His Excellency has sent us a reply admitting the inconvenience given rise to as a result of the new measures in the Chinese residing in the Transvaal and promising to open negotiations with the British Government for the cancellation of these laws. The Minister has also instructed Col. General Lau Ngai in Transvaal to institute an inquiry into the treatment meted out to Chinese in the country in question and to send us a reply admitting the inconvenience given rise to as a result of the new measures in the Chinese residing in the Transvaal and promising to open negotiations with the British Government for the cancellation of these laws.” The Minister has also instructed Col. General Lau Ngai in Transvaal to institute an inquiry into the treatment meted out to Chinese in the country in question and to send us a reply admitting the inconvenience given rise to as a result of the new measures in the Chinese residing in the Transvaal and promising to open negotiations with the British Government for the cancellation of these laws.

On the afternoon of the 31st ult., a daring armed robbery was committed at a house in the heart of the city and within a stone's throw of the police station. Two robbers armed with revolvers and knives entered the house and drove the inmates from one of the rooms and threatened to kill any one who tried to cry out for help. They then ran across the trunks and cases in the house and made off with a large booty of gold and silver ornaments, pearls and gem-stones and quietly escaped their escape. Shortly afterwards, the victims of the robbery blew whistles but by this time the robbers had gained considerable time and successfully evaded, falling into the clutches of the law.

A BRUSH WITH BANDITS.

In San Pin, a village in the district of Ying Ta, was plundered wholesale by robbers about ten days ago. The local Magistrate sent a detachment of braves to the disturbed centre to check the movements of the bandits. Instead of fulfilling their duty, the soldiers proceeded to blackmail the owners of gambling-houses. It so happened that the robbers made another attack on the village and at the sight of the braves they opened fire. Five of the braves were instantly killed, and two sons of the commander also met with the same fate. The robbers made off with three guns belonging to the braves. A report of the occurrence has been made to the local Magistrate, who is about to institute an inquiry.

ARMED DISCHARGE.

As the result of an inquiry, the Acting Vice-rover has directed that when there was a demand for recruits at the beginning of this year, several students from the various schools in every part of the province entered the Army. However, they had not yet then completed their education. They failed to come up to the standard of discipline and some of them actually ran away. This relies on the part of the students, of course, in advance to the progress of education and military training. His Excellency has now issued orders to his subordinates to forbid students who have not completed their education from joining the Army in view of the necessity to provide discipline in the Army.

LADY MEDICAL STUDENTS.

His Excellency the Acting Vice-rover has received a letter from the American Consul-General of Shanghai to the effect that there are thirteen lady medical students in the Medical Colleges under American management in Canton who are fully qualified to practice medicine. The Chief Professor and his assistant have given these ladies testimony that they are fully qualified to practice medicine. The Consul-General in his letter to the thirteen diploma for His Excellency's use, and has requested His Excellency to impress them with his seal and return them to him following the practice of former Vice-rovers. The diplomas are to be distributed to the successful students. The Consul-General begged His Excellency to forward the College by his presence or the occasion of the distribution of the diplomas.

STUDENTS DESIRE NEWSPAPER OFFICE.

A native newspaper published in a certain prefecture printed in its issues of the 29th and 30th days of the 11th moon, articles regarding the misbehaviour of the scholars in the prefecture. A number of masters in the company of their pupils of a certain school were alleged to have frequented vice houses and to have indulged in gambling. The whole school was extremely enraged on seeing the allegations and on the night of the 16th day of the 11th moon, the masters proceeded to the newspaper's office and demanded of the editor an apology. The editor refused to sign the names before complying with their demands as is customary but the masters firmly refused to do so and went away much annoyed. Early next morning, the masters and pupils of the school集合ed a crowd of nearly one hundred men, rushed the newspaper's premises and destroyed the type, printing machinery, papers, furniture, and other accessories belonging to the newspaper. The editorial staff was very roughly handled by the masters. The police were summoned and the injured parties were removed to receive medical treatment. The authorities have been petitioned with regard to the matter. The newspaper in question has telegraphed to the Acting Vice-rover, the Provincial Judge, the Provincial Secretary, and

ANCIENT PIRACY.

It is for her reported that a sailing vessel laden with pearls mace and cutlery, which was passing through Ping Ha from Kit Yung, en route to Hongkong was also looted, by pirates and goods removed to the value of about 100 thousand dollars.

WOMAN KIDNAPPED BY BROTHER.

A man surnamed Chan of the Sonning district, took up to himself a concubine in Canton last year. The woman was at the time of her marriage 17 years old. Recently, she disappeared. From inquiries made, Chan discovered that his concubine was no other than the woman's brother and another man. He had both men arrested by the Police, who handed them over to the Normal Department to be

dealt with. At the trial the brother's accomplice admitted selling the woman to a brothel-keeper of an Ping dist. It is the Magistrate sent the prisoner to the Yun Ping district under escort and wrote to the Yung Ping Magistrate to have the woman removed from the prison and to make due compensation to the keeper.

LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF AMMUNITION.

H.E. the Acting Vice Roy has received a telegram despatched from the Governor of Kwong Si to the effect that he has ordered from Shing-hai 60000 rounds of ammunition of a total weight of 4,250 lbs. They are to be packed in 61 cases and shipped by one of the Taikoo steamers. The Governor begged H. E. the Acting Vice-rover to issue a permit and draw up an necessary documents and send these to the two Districts in Shing-hai thus enabling them to convey the merchandise to its destination. The Governor further requested the Acting Vice-rover to write to the British Consul at Macao asking that official to inform the Governor of Hongkong about the matter. When the ammunition passes through Hongkong, the packages are to be examined and, if found in order, allowed to proceed to Canton without delay.

GAMBLING IN KW. NOTUNG.

The National Army has memorialized the Throne, requesting that gambling in Tsin-Tung be totally suppressed in the beginning of next year. The Throne has ordered the new Vice-rover to institute an inquiry on his arrival at Canton to keep his seat of office bisect coming to a decision.

A REMARKABLE DESPATCH.

The President and the Vice President of the Provincial Assembly in Canton have telegraphed to Chang Ning-Chi Vice-rover designate of the Two Kwong, regarding the suppression of gambling in Canton, and have received a reply from His Excellency concluding in the following terms:—“I am in receipt of your telegram. The gambling evil in Canton is AS DEEP AS THE SEA AND IS NOT AS THE FIRE.”

It behoves every citizen of the people to save the people from the sin, or from drowning. On a river at Canton to take up the Vice-rover. I will think it a bitter plan for his suppression of gambling with the officials is an evil, in order to carry out what I have proposed.”

THE NEW VICE ROY.

The family and suite of the new Vice-rover arrived in Canton yesterday by the China Merchants S. S. Co.'s steamer *An Ping*. His Excellency has not arrived yet the party is staying in the Tsing Ho boarding-house. On the same day, the party of the new Vice-rover arrived at the Capital from Kwangsi on board the *Yung Yen*. They will move into the Vice-rover's room upon His Excellency's arrival.

DARING ARMED ROBBERY.

On the afternoon of the 31st ult., a daring armed robbery was committed at a house in the heart of the city and within a stone's throw of the police station. Two robbers armed with revolvers and knives entered the house and drove the inmates from one of the rooms and threatened to kill any one who tried to cry out for help. They then ran across the trunks and cases in the house and made off with a large booty of gold and silver ornaments, pearls and gem-stones and quietly escaped their escape.

Shortly afterwards, the victims of the robbery blew whistles but by this time the robbers had gained considerable time and successfully evaded, falling into the clutches of the law.

AGRICULTURAL PROGRESS.

The places through which flows the Pak-Kia, the north tributary of the Pearl River, are suitable for agriculture and the rearing of animals. The people of these districts, however, are of a very conservative nature. They retain their old methods in connection with the above-named industries, and are opposed to improvement. For this reason, there is no prospect of these industries flourishing. A native of Ying Tak, thinking vast improvements were urgently needed, proceeded to Japan some years ago to join the Horticultural School. He has now completed his course of four years' training and has passed with distinction. He returned to the country some days ago, and found that there were several tracts of undeveloped land. The experiment in question is of the opinion that this soil is fit for the growing of mulberry trees and fruit-bearing trees, and also for the rearing of animals. He has decided to open up the land next year. His scheme has won the favour of the local gentry and the educated section of the population.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW VICE ROY.

His Excellency Chang Ning-Chi, Vice-rover designate of the Two Kwong, who left your and by the gunboat *To Sik* yesterday, is expected to reach Canton early this morning and will take up the reins of office at noon. Among his suite, there is a native of Chekiang named Wu Chai Sang, who was on the Secretariat staff when His Excellency Shun Chin Hsien sat Vice-rover of the Two Kwong. His Excellency the new Vice-rover has now appointed him Chief Secretary. Extensive preparations have been made for his arrival. He is the earliest wish of the people in Canton that the unfortunate man is being carefully attended to but it is feared that the wounds will prove fatal.

BARELY ESCAPED WITH THEIR LIVES.

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DRILLING WITH RIFLE-SHOTS.

The prisoners then diverted their attention to the gate-keeper, who was also shot to death. The deputy in charge of the prison was also seriously wounded and very little hope is entertained for his recovery. It is reported that the local officials will be held responsible by the high authorities for the above regrettable incident.

ANOTHER ARMED ROBBERY.

A telegram from Yung Yen to the Canton Press Society states that on the 30th ult., seven ships in that locality were ransacked by robbers and a large booty made away with. As soon as the prefect of Pak Hing Prefecture was apprised of the outrage, that official immediately proceeded to the scene by the gunboat *Kuang Lee* to institute inquiries and upon arrival there ordered a guard of braves to be stationed there for the people's protection. While the former prefect went there on duty, they were in the habit of forcing the people to pay whatever expenses were incurred in the course of their duties, but as the present prefect declined to accept money voluntarily offered, his action was greatly appreciated by the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, who expressed the wish that the prefect's magnanimity should receive as great an amount of publicity in the press as possible, in order to set an example to those responsible officials on whom devolves the duty of safeguarding the welfare of the people.

A CONVENTIONAL PROPOSAL.

His Excellency the Acting Vice-rover is in receipt of a despatch from the Ministry of Finance to the effect that at the present time, when the output of coins is increasing, it is necessary to detect the smuggling of spurious coins into China and take steps to check this practice so as to prevent counterfeit coins being circulated in the market. A number of dishonest Chinese merchants abroad have frequently imported implements for the minting of counterfeit copper coins, the machines and moulds being of a very small size. The process of minting is quite simple. Copper sheets of any size or form when placed in the moulds are capable of producing the desired results. As the Government are at present issuing coins of a new design, it is necessary to search for and destroy these nefarious tools with a view to checking the circulation of counterfeit coins along with the genuine tokens. The Ministry of Finance has decided to reward those officials who are energetic in the detection of these crimes. H. E. the Acting Vice-rover has instructed his subordinates accordingly.

FAMINE.

As a result of a drought in N. China near Canton, the price of rice has risen considerably. The people are on the verge of starvation and are badly in need of immediate relief. Recently, some three thousand of the poor sufferers met together to discuss means to obtain relief, and arrived at the decision that a member of the gentry, who had emigrated to the relief fund in connection with the famine, should be forced to hand over the entire amount of the remitted funds in order to save them from starvation. The party in question upon this became alarmed and hid himself. The villagers are determined to lay the man by the heels and are greatly agitated over the affair. It is feared that the local officials and gentry are unable to enforce disciplinary measures and a riot is considered to be inevitable.

STUDENTS DESIRE NEWSPAPER OFFICE.

A native newspaper published in a certain prefecture printed in its issues of the 29th and 30th days of the 11th moon, articles regarding the misbehaviour of the scholars in the prefecture. A number of masters in the company of their pupils of a certain school were alleged to have frequented vice houses and to have indulged in gambling. The whole school was extremely enraged on seeing the allegations and on the night of the 16th day of the 11th moon, the masters proceeded to the newspaper's office and demanded of the editor an apology. The editor refused to sign the names before complying with their demands as is customary but the masters firmly refused to do so and went away much annoyed. Early next morning, the masters and pupils of the school集合ed a crowd of nearly one hundred men, rushed the newspaper's premises and destroyed the type, printing machinery, papers, furniture, and other accessories belonging to the newspaper. The editorial staff was very roughly handled by the masters. The police were summoned and the injured parties were removed to receive medical treatment. The authorities have been petitioned with regard to the matter. The newspaper in question has telegraphed to the Acting Vice-rover, the Provincial Judge, the Provincial Secretary, and

VICE ROY'S VOYAGE INTERRUPTED.

While H. E. Chang Ning-Chi, Vice-rover of the Two Kwong, was on his way up to Canton by the gunboat *Keung Ho*, His Excellency's journey was unfortunately interrupted by a mishap which occurred to the vessel at mid-night, as a result of which the vessel was delayed for a short time. Owing to the carelessness of the man at the helm and his lack of experience, the vessel went aground at Liu Fa Shan. Fortunately, the vessel was equipped with

wireless telegraphy on board and a message was at once despatched to the gunboat *Po Sik* for assistance. On receipt of the message, the *Po Sik* proceeded to the disabled vessel to take His Excellency on board and immediately steamed to Whampoa, where the local officials had been waiting to receive the Vice-rover over night. The party went on board to pay respects to the new Vice-rover and shortly afterwards the *Po Sik* made for Canton. His Excellency took up the reins of office at noon. After the usual ceremony had been performed, a proclamation was issued to the following effect:—“I by command of His Most Gracious Majesty, have been appointed to the Vice-ship of the Two Kwong, and on the 4th day of the 11th Moon at noon in the 2nd year of the reign of the Emperor Tz'u Hsi, have this day taken over the seal and commenced my duties. I deem it fit to issue the proclamation for his information of the civil and military officials, soldiers and sailors. All must obey and beware of this notification.”

INCREASING DEMAND FOR PASSPORTS.

His Excellency the Acting Vice-rover has received a despatch from the Governor of Kwong Si to the effect that he has ordered from Shing-hai 60000 rounds of ammunition of a total weight of 4,250 lbs. They are to be packed in 61 cases and shipped by one of the Taikoo steamers. The Governor begged H. E. the Acting Vice-rover to issue a permit and draw up an necessary documents and send these to the two Districts in Shing-hai thus enabling them to convey the merchandise to its destination.

LAWLESSNESS IN CANTON.

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CURIOUS CASE AT THE MAGISTRACY.

MOTOR BOATS, A MEGAPHONE AND FEROCIOUS DOGS.

Mr. J. W. Kew was summoned at the Magistracy this morning before Mr. J. R. Wood by a woman named Choy Woo Shui and a man called Choy See for behaving in a vicious and noisy manner and allowing his dogs to chase the complainants' goats at Castle Peak.

Mr. Reader Harris of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, was for the complainants and Mr. Jackson, of Messrs. Jobson, Stokes and Master was for the defence.

Mr. Reader Harris outlined the case.

The first complainant said she was the owner of property at Castle Peak. On Sunday, 18th December, shortly after 5 p.m., she went down to the vegetable gardens and when she was about to turn round she heard a motor-boat coming.

The motor-boat came opposite her door and anchored and some one through a megaphone used bad language.

At that time she could not say who shouted. Later on, when she was about to walk away, a man came down and said some one was scolding witness; she went up to her door and saw people coming off a boat. She then went up her verandah and looked through a telescope and saw a crowd, including defendant and Justice Sir Francis Piggott presiding in the large Court and Mr. Justice F. A. Hazlewood.

Before His Honour Mr. Hazlewood and a jury, Li Hing and Yeoing Yau were convicted of complicity in the Tai Po Road armed robbery (details of which have already appeared in the *Hongkong Telegraph*), and were each sentenced to ten years' penal servitude, with 11 strokes to be administered to each prisoner during the first six months of their incarceration and 12 at others in the last six months.

Wong Tsai was tried on two counts of forging cheques drawn on the Central Bank for sums respectively of \$1,650 and \$1,000 on the 29th of October last. He pleaded not guilty but was convicted in both counts—on the first count by a majority of 6 to 1 and on the second unanimously.

In both the cases mentioned above, Mr. C. G. Lubister appeared for the Crown instructed by Mr. W. L. Dennis, Jr., of the Crown Solicitor's Office.

The juries were afterwards discharged until Monday next, when the remaining case on the list—the ginseng robbery case—will be tried.

THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

The following is the corrected list of the Committee appointed in connection with the arrival of Sir Francis Piggott, Chairman, Mr. H. Armstrong; Hon. Mr. J. H. Badley, Mr. G. Balloch, Mr. A. Becker, Hon. Sir C. Chater, C.M.G., Mr. W. Dickson, Mr. G. Engel, Mr. G. Friesland, Mr. R. Fuhrman, Mr. Fung Wu, Chuen, Mr. C. G. Goh, Mr. T. F. Hough, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., Mr. J. Kullmann, Hon. Mr. K. Knick, Mr. W. Logan, Mr. S. A. Levy, Mr. K. Lester, Mr. G. H. Medhurst, Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Mr. E. Omitson, Hon. Mr. H. E. Peacock, Mr. C. M. Stewart, Mr. H. Sists, Capt. H. R. Taylor, Dr. E. A. Vere-Jones, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G., C. E. H. Elwin, Hon. Secretary.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The Criminal Sessions were continued. Chief Justice Sir Francis Piggott presided in the large Court and Mr. Justice F. A. Hazlewood.

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MADAME CALVE.

Madame Calve, assisted by Signor Gaspari and M. Pintel, gave another concert this evening at the City Hall.

When you looked through the telescope you recognised everything on the defendant but not his features. How was it?—My telescope is a big one and I can see everything.

Can you produce it?—No, no man even could not carry it.

If your husband is a frequent visitor to Canton?—Yes, he has only just come back.

Mr. Harris—How long is this telescope?—About two feet.

On a stand?—Yes.

Harold Seth was next called and said he was present with a party, including defendant, in Castle Peak. There was a megaphone on board the boat. "Somebody shouted through the megaphone but he did not know who. He did not hear anyone addressing Mr. Choy through the megaphone. They all landed there twice and all the time when he was on board Mr. Kew was there. As far as he remembered there was always a quarrel between the two parties. As far as he knew, nothing happened on Sunday. Witness' dogs did not chase any goats and neither did he see any other dogs chasing goats.

Mr. Jackson—Were you near Mr. Kew at all at the time when the watchman came up to you?—Yes, he ordered us away, and Mr. Kew said "You tell Mr. Choy bring him in."

Are Mr. Kew's dogs exactly the same as yours?—Yes, about the same.

You never saw any goats?—No.

Chink Yee, the queer-looking Chinaman, stated that on Saturday night he saw a motor-boat passing along the bay about six o'clock. He was on the verandah at the time. He heard people saying that the motor-boat belonged to Mr. J. Kew. When the motor-boat did so he saw a man dressed in European dress and using bad language through a megaphone. He also saw Mr. Seth sitting on deck, after this he returned to the house and took no further notice of it.

Mr. Jackson—You say you were standing on the verandah when the motor-boat passed?—Yes.

And you looked through this wonderful telescope of yours at the boat?—Yes.

How many men did you see on board?—Only two men.

Did you see this defendant?—I could not recognize him at the time.

Did you see any goats being chased on Sunday?—No, I was out shooting.

An Indian witness in the employ of the complainants said he remembered on Sunday, 18th December, he knew the defendant. He saw a motor-boat and heard somebody using abusive language to his master. Witness was at the door of his house at the time, about 500 yards away.

Mr. Reader Harris—That's the case for the prosecution.

Mr. J. W. Kew was then put into the box and said he was an engineer. He did not use any abusive language on the 18th December in his motor-boat. He landed on that evening with a number of dogs which belonged to his brother. He did not see any goats and did not order his dogs to chase goats.

Mr. Harris—Was there a megaphone on board your boat?—Yes.

Who used the megaphone?—I did.

For what?—To call servants.

Nothing else?—No.

His Worship—The summons against you is dismissed and you did quite right in not apologising.

MANNING OF BRITISH SHIPS.

ALLEGED DUMPING OF CHINESE LABOUR.

Mr. Winston Churchill, writing to a Hull correspondent, says: "There is no ground for the suggestion that the Merchant Shipping Acts are not being enforced. On the contrary, I understand a great deal has been done recently in making regulations and in negotiating arrangements with foreign Powers so as to secure the full effect of the Act of 1905. The law is sufficient to prevent unscrupulous and dishonest persons from employing Chinese labour on British ships, the figures show that the number of British seamen employed in the British mercantile marine is steadily increasing while the number of lascars and Asiatics of all kinds was stationary. In 1905 there were 263,686 persons employed, of whom 180,492 were British and 43,473 were lascars and Asiatics. In 1909 there were 198,472 British and 43,600 lascars and Asiatics, an increase of nearly 15,000 British seamen in four years. It should also be remembered that a very large proportion of lascars and Asiatics employed were natives of India and British subjects."

DISCONTENTED TROOPS.

It is reported that disturbances have broken out among ex-soldiers in Yung Chong and Li Yung districts, Chunking prefecture, in the province of Szechuan. Government troops have been ordered to proceed to the scene of the disturbance to quell the uprising.

AMERICAN NEWS.

[Via Manila]

Washington, December 23.—Major J. C. Davis, 1st in command of the Marine Guard at Guam's fortifications, and for command of General Hill's unit of the Marine Corps.

Waabi, Dec. 20.—Captain Sims, of the Battleship Minnesota, has his first report of the speech on Anglo-American relations delivered by him at a function in England, where he is a guest of the Admiralty. Captain Sims makes a plan to cover relations between the two great English-speaking nations, and declares that the interests and ideals of the United States and Great Britain are identical.

Washington, December 19.—President Taft, Secretary Knox, Secretary Dickinson and the Chairman of the Civil Commission constitute a committee that is engaged in framing the regulations that are to govern the Panama Canal when the big ditch is finished.

Every facility is being given the construction

THE RAILWAY.

PROGRESS OF THE CHINESE SECTION.

A representative of the *Hongkong Telegraph* has been informed that excellent progress is being made towards the completion of the Chinese section of the railway. There is a huge accumulation of material in the yard near Lower Nau Bridge, and it is gratifying to learn that over six miles of rails have been laid from the end of the British section.

Roughly estimated there are about 6 miles of rail still to be laid down, and it is difficult to estimate the time when the work will be completed up to it is possible to lay from Kowloon to Canton. Troubles with regard to railways have to be overcome, and such difficulties delayed, but with anything like luck there is no reason why the railway should not be well advanced in the course of a few months.

Every facility is being given the construction

by their colleagues on the British section, and facilities, rails, etc., are from time to time being sent forward from Kowloon.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

[Specialty Translated for the Hongkong Telegraph]

FERVENT TAENTHIC-CHEN-YU PATRIOTS.

In accordance with the Imperial Edict, Prince Su, Minister of the Interior, personally persuaded the representatives of Mukden (Fengtien) and the representatives of the people of the various provinces to return to their respective vocations and went to the railway station on the margins of the city to see them off himself. Some of the representatives

ROLLED ON THE GROUND

and refused to get up.

They were carried through sheer bodily force into the train. A few of them absolutely refused to leave the capital, preferring death rather than return to their homes, while some of the representatives submitted petitions and

TRACED WITH THEIR OWN BLOOD

praying the Throne for an early date for the establishment of the Cabinet and Patriotic

RESCUE OF THE CHINESE TEA TRADE.

A shocking crime, the like of which is fortunately unknown in Hongkong, was perpetrated last Saturday morning.

It appears that an employee of the British American Tobacco Company, Mr. A. F. Simpson, had caused some few days ago to dismiss two of the coolies in his department, and it is thought that this was the motive which impelled an attack made on him on Saturday morning.

While leaving his house to attend the works at 3 a.m. he was suddenly struck in the back. The blow was fortunately misdirected, but on turning around he received the clash of a knife full across the face, the blow cutting a deep gash through the nose and across the cheek. His assailant then made good his escape while Mr. Simpson was picked up by his messmates and immediately conveyed to the hospital, where his wounds, which are fortunately not of a serious nature, were stitched up.

His assailant, we understand, is still at large.

THE SINKING OF THE DRY DOCK "DEWEY."

EXTRACTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The *New York American*, which is one of the Hearst journals, publishing an incredible report about the Japanese conquests of the Philippines, states that Japan will be able to occupy the islands at any time that she is preparing for the occupation. The journal quotes a certain American officer who returned to America from the Philippines to the effect that the Japanese sank a floating dock at the Philippines, but a member of the Wireless Telegraph Office who is acquainted with a Japanese officer, promised a certain Japanese Colonel not to despatch the report about the affair. The Colonel was discovered at a northern part of Tokyo. American officers know of the Japanese, but are carefully keeping it secret.

As it is, however, not unusual that various threatening rumours are circulated while the Budget is in Congress, Americans do not pay much attention to this report.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—It is reported from Manila that the suspicious entertained there against Japanese have reached an extreme form. In connection with the sinking of the drydock Dewey there, a Japanese commercial house and many Japanese dwellings have been subjected to domiciliary visits, much to the indignation of the occupiers.

TRACKING OPium SMUGGLERS.

VESSEL DETAINED.

The cement bottom of her lower hold hampered to pieces, the safety valve of her donkey engine smashed and her upper deck perforated by three hundred hole-holes in less than a mile diameter, the steamer Ban-Yek, just out of drydock at Hongkong, after an extensive overhauling lies in the Paizai river, at the foot of the Calle Altozaga, unable to proceed on her trip to Northern Luzon until necessary repairs have been completed, as per a Manila paper, and the vessel is released by custom authorities.

The demolition wrought on board the Ban-Yek is said by the ship's officers to be the work of customs secret service agents who are in search for opium incited by their unsavoury agent of the contraband drug, ransacked the vessel from top to bottom on her arrival here, December 21. Six cans of the stuff were seized.

REDUCTION OF IMPERIAL EXPENSES.

The Ministry of the Imperial Household is contemplating the reduction of its expenditure by the abolition of about half the number of its present officials.

GERMAN INFLUENCE IN KIAOCHOW.

The German Minister in Peking has addressed a dispatch to the Minister of Posts and Communications pointing out that the Chinese Legation abroad in accordance with the practice adopted by the Foreign Legations.

Next Chinese year, a Military officer will be delegated to the various Chinese Legations abroad in accordance with the practice adopted by the Foreign Legations.

The Throne has recently issued an Edict commanding the Commission of Constitutional Reform to revise the programme of preparations for the establishment of Parliament. The Commission should submit the revised programme together with the rules for the Constitution of the Cabinet, to the Grand Council for approval and consideration with all possible haste.

TWO IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

It is reported that the Prince Regent has issued instructions to all the Ministers of War and the Naval Board must wear uniforms on the 20th of February next (1st day of the first moon of the 3rd year of Hsuan Tung).

MILITARY SECRETARY FOR CHINESE LEGATIONS.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs has had a consultation with Prince Tsin-tao and Yang regarding the appointment of a Military Secretary to the various Chinese Legations abroad in accordance with the practice adopted by the Foreign Legations.

Next Chinese year, a Military officer will be delegated to the Chinese Legation in Great Britain, Germany, France, United States, Japan and Russia.

REVISION OF CONSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMME.

The Throne has recently issued an Edict commanding the Commission of Constitutional Reform to revise the programme of preparations for the establishment of Parliament. The Commission should submit the revised programme together with the rules for the Constitution of the Cabinet, to the Grand Council for approval and consideration with all possible haste.

GERMAN INFLUENCE IN KIAOCHOW.

The German Minister in Peking has addressed a dispatch to the Minister of Posts and Communications pointing out that the Chinese Legation abroad in accordance with the practice adopted by the Foreign Legations.

THE COAST GUARD STEAMER "MAURETANIA" started from Liverpool, on December 10, in an attempt to complete the voyage to New York and back to Fishguard within twelve days. She would have to maintain an average speed of twenty knots and stop in New York only forty-eight hours.

ADVISES RECEIVED FROM THE UNITED STATES gives it that the sum recently levied by the navy department for improvements at Olympia were estimated at \$500,000 recently published in Manila papers. In this connection it may be stated that the sum will be spent on Olympia which is but one item will have cost over \$600,000.

THE NETHERLANDS INDIA GOVERNMENT intend to establish wireless telegraphic stations at various points. The first one is at Sabang which will be in working order next April. The establishment of the stations will follow respectively in July, September, and December at a place in Java, and at Timor, Kupang, and Ambon.

A LADY passenger from the Japanese mail steamer *Miyakawa Maru*, was captured in the Singapore Court in connection with the loss of a handbag, the theft of which was committed on board the ship.

A Japanese steward from the ship stated that he found the handbag in the lady's cabin. Sentence of one month's imprisonment was imposed.

THE Blue Funnel liner *Agamemnon* arrived at Port Swetisham from Singapore and Bay taken in her cargo of rubber, besides some other local produce, cleared and left the port for Penang homeward bound. She took away for Colombo and European ports nearly 2,000 cases of Para rubber besides other local produce, in all about 3,000 packages.

FRANK Bradley, an unemployed seaman, was fined \$10

MR. Hassas, of Connell Bros., arrived here on Wednesday from Manila.

The Royal Arthur has arrived at Plymouth with the relieved crews from the China Station.

Seven hundred and sixty Rajputs and Mahrattas left for Fanling Camp by yesterday's train.

HALF-mourning for the death of his late Majesty King Edward will cease on May 6, 1911.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the All India King Edward Memorial up to December 3 amounted to Rs. 37,000.

A COOLIE was given six months and four hours' stocks at the Police Court on Wednesday for returning from birthmark.

THE vice-president and general manager of the Macao Electric Railway Co., Mr. C. H. Graves, arrived in the Colony from the United States.

A CHINAMAN was awarded one year's "hard" and four hours' stocks to-day for snatching a pair of gold earrings from the person of a 10-year-old girl.

LIEUT. W. B. Rowe, R.G.A., has been appointed adjutant at Portsmouth in place of Capt. T. M. Wakefield, who has joined the Hongkong-Singapore Battalion, R.G.A.

A CHINAMAN was sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment and four hours' stocks at the Police Court this morning for the larceny of a jacket and watch from a house in Nullah Lane.

ADMIRAL Sir Sah Chen-peng has received Imperial instructions to proceed to Canton to deal with the recent case of killing a number of Chinese by the Portuguese Naval officers in Macao.

DURING the week ending 1st December, 1910, there were one case of diphtheria (Portuguese), and one case of enteric fever (Chinese). There were also two cases of small-pox (both Chinese) both of which ended fatally.

The wedding was arranged to take place last month of Mr. R. E. Lindsell, the Hongkong Civil Service, and Miss Elsa Mollison, daughter of Mr. W. L. Mollison, Fellow and Senior Tutor of Clare College, Cambridge.

AN Indian vagrant was charged at the Police Court on Wednesday, with entering several houses at Kowloon with a begging letter. He was brought up before Mr. J. R. Wood, who sent him to the house of detention.

TWO men were charged at the Police Court on Tuesday morning with behaving in a disorderly manner in Shanghai Street at Kowloon. His Worship ordered the first defendant to pay a fine of \$1, and the second \$10.

THE estimates submitted to the Washington Congress by Secretary McVeagh provide among other things for \$50,000 gold for naval barracks and \$5,000 for wireless equipment at the naval station at Olongapo, Philippines.

THE policy of killing the goose which laid golden eggs finds favour with certain rubber growers in Java who recklessly tap away the trees in order to raise the output to the figures with which they had tempted investors.—*Straits Times*.

OLIVE Turberg was charged before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy on Wednesday with behaving in a riotous and disorderly manner at the Sailors' Home while drunk. His Worship imposed a fine of \$10 or, in default, two weeks.

MESRS. Puttick and Simpson's sale in London in November, included a pair of old Chinese vases finely enamelled with flowers, &c. in colours, *famille rose*, in shaped panels on mazarin blue ground, Kien Lung, 25 in. high—102 goblets (Archer).

LUNG Ho Chun, of No. 25, Hillier Street, who was arrested yesterday on a warrant for alleged embezzlement of the sum of \$1,000 in respect of rent, was brought up on the charge at the Magistracy this morning. Defendant pleaded guilty and the case was remanded.

"MY father and I know everything in the world," said a small Penang boy to his companion. "All right," said the latter, "where's Asia?" It was a stiff question, but the little fellow answered coolly: "That is one of the questions my father knows."—*Wetter's Mail*.

WHEN Asama volcano, over one hundred miles from Yokohama, broke out into renewed activity on December 2, the noise of two explosions was heard in Yokohama, where it was at first thought that a big gunpowder explosion had occurred. Fortunately no one was injured.

THE new fundamental state law of Portugal provides a parliamentary government, the balance of which is divided between the legislative and the executive Powers. The president will be elected for five, and the parliament for three years. The latter will consist of one chamber only.

THERE is perhaps more in the flabby shell of a turtle egg than meets the eye, or the unappreciative European taste; if a Chinese tovay is willing to pay \$1.25 for the sole right of collecting them on the seven Islands north of Sandakan Bay. Such was the amount of the successful tender for 1910.—*E.V.*

TWO men were charged at the Magistracy this morning before Mr. J. R. Wood for the larceny of a box containing jewellery and clothing to the value of \$149 from a junk-owner at Aberdeen. Evidence was called and His Worship sentenced the defendants to six months' hard labour and four hours' stocks each.

MR. G. McDowell (member of the Municipal Board, Manila) is now a guest of Mr. B. Walker. A former member of the staff of the New York Sun, he is here arranging for representations of sport in Hongkong to visit the Manila carnival in February. One new feature may be a shooting contest between an Indian team from Hongkong and Filipino representatives.

FIVE men were brought up before Mr. E. R. Hallifax on Wednesday morning to answer a charge of larceny of beans from the Dairy Farm Godown at Pokfulam on the 2nd inst. The goods were discovered in a boat at Samshunpo. Evidence was called and His Worship sentenced the defendants to six months' hard labour and four hours' stocks each.

CAPT. Lewis I van Schaik, Governor of the Island of Mindoro, Philippines, is now visiting the colony. This is the island on which the huge sugar plantation, 55,000 acres, is situated and on which a plant at a cost of one million is to be erected. He leaves on the Siberia for Washington. The Captain was one of the heroes of the insurrection and was in hospital for a year, suffering from the effects of a bullet wound.

A COOLIE while digging at Tai Hang fell from a height of nine feet, and was buried in the earth. When his body was recovered, life was found to exist.

AMONGST Consular changes announced in the French *Journal Officiel* is that of M. Gilbert to the vice-consulate of Pakhol and Tong-king.

Two boatmen were fined \$10 or two weeks at the Police Court on Thursday for landing at Stonecutters without a written permission from the Officer in command of the troops.

MR. J. W. Bolles, Manager of the Standard Oil Company, left for the south on a business trip, and will be absent some time, inspecting the Company's branches in the Straits.

We have received excellent photographs from Messrs. A Fong and Mee Cheung taken at Government House on the occasion of the visit of H.E. Chang Ming Chi, the Viceroy, of the Two Kwongs.

THE 87th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery will meet the Police Football Club on Friday afternoon at 3 p.m. on the Military Ground in their football match in the tenth round of the second division.

A SMALL fire broke out in a house at Battery Street, Yau-mail on Wednesday night. The fire was soon extinguished without the help of the Brigade, although the latter turned up promptly on the call for assistance.

THE directors of the Eastern Extension Australasia and China Telegraph Company, Limited, have declared an interim dividend for the quarter ended Sept. 30 last of 25. 6d. per share, free of income-tax.

FOURTEEN men, two women and two children, dashing in the open sea in an unseaworthy lighter, four and a half days without food or water, were picked up by the liner *Javabean*, en route to Manila.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Canadian Pacific Railway Co. ... \$500

O.P. MacKenzie 20

CAPTAIN R. E. Boutor, adjutant of the 1st Battalion of the King's Own Light Infantry, which has just arrived at Hongkong from South Africa, will vacate the adjutancy of the corps next April on the termination of his three years in that appointment.

MR. and Mrs. Robert M. Wilcox arrived on Tuesday by the *Gina*. They are on a tour of the world. Mrs. Wilcox (known as Ella Wheeler Wilcox) is the author of many books, and her poem, "The Queen's Last Ride" found great favour in England.

THIS man who was charged with attempted armed robbery at Praya East on Wednesday was brought up before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy on Thursday. The defendant pleaded guilty. As the woman is still in hospital, the case was remanded for a week.

THE Naval Yard employees assault case, after being remanded, was concluded at the Magistracy on Thursday before Mr. J. R. Wood. In all, there were two defendants and two complainants. His Worship bound them all over in a personal bond of \$100 each to keep the peace for six months.

THE annual meeting of shareholders and subscribers of the St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, convened to meet in the Vestry on Tuesday, January 17th, at 6 p.m., for the purpose of electing members of the Vestry, receiving a report of the financial affairs of the Church, and electing an auditor for the ensuing year.

NINETEEN men were charged before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy on Thursday with gambling. The first two, a man and a woman, were also charged with keeping a gaming house. Evidence was called and His Worship ordered the keepers to pay a fine of \$50 each and the remainder \$4 each.

WE would like to draw the attention of our readers to the Variety Entertainments, which is to be held at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on the 11th instant in aid of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Arsenal Street. In view of the charitable nature of the project, we have no doubt that every patronage will be extended to the performance.

THE directors of the Eastern Telegraph Company, Limited, have declared a dividend at the rate of 3% per cent, per annum, less tax, on the Preference stock of the company for the quarter ending Dec. 31, and the third quarterly interim dividend of 1½ per cent. on the Ordinary stock, tax-free, in respect of profits for the year to Dec. 31.

HAIKONG, the chief port of Tonkin, has a boast of a flourishing Portland cement factory, counting upon an increasing output which reached over 16,000 French tons in 1909. Half the quantity so far is exported to Siam and the Philippines. The factory is equipped for a limit of 50,000 tons in the output. It employs about 2,000 native workmen and 25 Europeans.

His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the following Ordinances:—Ordinance No. 9 of 1910, entitled—An Ordinance to amend the Pharmacy Ordinance, 1908. Ordinance No. 26 of 1910, entitled—An Ordinance to amend the Pharmacy Amendment Ordinance, 1910.

A TURKISH Jew by the name of Hiskiel Abraham was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Monday afternoon with the alleged larceny of two pearls valued at \$44 from a native jeweler's store in Queen's Road, on the 24th of December. The articles were pawned at a shop in Wellington Street. Evidence was called and His Worship committed the defendant to trial.

A RUMBER boom early next year is being mentioned by the knowing ones, says the *Perak Pioneer* and *Malay States Advertiser*, but there is not much enthusiasm about it. The knowing ones say this is only a bit of bullion on the part of those in possession of shares bought during the boom days, for more than their value, and getting hasty to see their shares go up in price they grasp at any such rumour and spread it in the hopes that it will be the means of enabling prices to rise, so that they can dispose of their shares.

A BELGIAN trade journal gives figures to show how much capital had been invested in rubber enterprise in Netherlands India up to the middle of 1910. The total reaches very nearly 195 million francs, of which Java accounts for over 11 million—the balance being distributed over Sumatra, Borneo, and Rhio. Leaving out fractions from the total, Britain heads with 145 millions, Holland comes next with 32 millions, Belgian and French investors follow with 22 millions, French and British capitalists in partnership can only muster 75,000 francs and German investments account for no more than 30,000 francs.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorin & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$25	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000 \$200,000	\$20,000,000	£2 for first half year ending 30.6.10 @ ex 1/3 = \$22.45	5 X	\$90 sellers \$87
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$350	\$30	\$1,600,000 \$1,600,000 \$100,000	none	\$1 for 1909	8 X	\$185
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,200,000 \$1,200,000 \$100,000	Tls. 105,719	Final div. of 7½% for '09 making 15% in all	5 X	Tls. 145 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$350	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$387,934	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim dividend of \$30 per share for 1909	2 X	\$87½
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$200	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$100,000	Tls. 11,111	\$12 for year ending 31.12.08 and Interim of \$3 on account of '09	2½ X	\$150
SHIPPI NG.								
China and Manilla Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,777,732 \$1,777,732 \$100,000	Dr. 53,777	5% for 1906	...	\$7½ sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$100,000	Dr. 53,777	3% for year ending 30.6.10	...	\$60 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$100,000	Div. \$1 for 1909	Dividend of \$1 for 1909	8½ X	\$30 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Com. any, Limited	30,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,200,000 \$1,200,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$2,000	\$5 for half year ending 30.6.1910	6 X	\$124 sellers
Luron Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$135,893	\$8 for 1909	...	\$12 sellers
MINING.								
Obusine Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd	60,000	\$1	\$1	\$115,000 \$115,000 \$10,000	Dr. 1,435	15% for 1909 making 15% (coupon No. 15)	9 X	Tls. 15
Headwaters Minlog Company	60,000	Ps. 10	Ps. 10	none	none	First year	...	Ps. 10
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	200,000	Ps. 10	Ps. 10	\$14,792 \$14,792 \$10,000	Div. \$1.583	\$1 per share 13th dividend	5 X	\$1 buyers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd	500,000	G. Sto	G. Sto	none	none	Final of Gold \$0.65 for 1909 in all G \$1.15	3½ X	...
Docks, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$25,075 \$25,07				